Cambria Freeman.

…PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance

…UME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871. NUMBER 6.

…FS SALES.—By virtue of
…Vend. Expon., Al. Vend.
…issued out of the Court
…Cambria county, and to me
…exposed to Public Sale,
…Ebensburg, on Monday,
…of March next, at 1 o'clock,
…Real Estate, to wit:

…and interest of A. G. Fry,
…of Ground situate in the
…Ebensburg borough, Cambria
…fronting on High street on the
…back 24 feet along Mary Ann
…adjoining Lot No. 2 on
…of said Borough as
…having thereon erected
…House, with Shed Kitchen
…the occupancy of John J.
…of Ground fronting 66 feet
…the north, adjoining Lot No.
…street on the south, and
…on the west; known on the
…as Lot No. 2, in Square 57.
…Lot of Ground fronting 66
…on the north; Lot No. 2 on
…street on the south, and Lot
…on the west; known on the
…as Lot No. 3, on Square
…thereon erected a large Frame
…the occupancy of John J. Jones.
…and to be sold at the suit of

…title and interest of Geo.
…in and to that certain
…of land lying and situate in Al-
…Cambria county, bounded
…follows: Beginning at an ash
…degrees, east with land of
…to a post, thence south
…perches, to a post, thence
…96 perches, ninety-six
…road to a post, to a
…of William Weakland,
…degree, east 83 perches
…said Wm. Weakland to the
…containing 19 Acres, togeth-
…and appurtenances.
…and to be sold at the suit of
…and Alexander McMullin,
…McMullin.

…and interest of A. G
…William Holzner, of, in
…of land situate in Sus-
…Cambria county, adjoining
…north, east, south and
…Acres, more or less, hav-
…and a half story I. House
…now in the occupancy of
…a steam Saw Mill and a one
…now not occupied. Also a
…land situate in Susquehanna
…adjoining lands of
…Douglass & Kinports, and
…Acres more or less, unim-
…execution and to be sold at
…Kinports.

…title and interest of Eliza
…of P. M. Lenon, dec'd, of, in
…piece of land situate in
…Cambria county, adjoin-
…Heirs of Edw. Don-
…containing 26 Acres,
…thereon a Coal Bank and
…and having there-
…acres, one and a half
…the occupancy of Joseph
…Taken in execu-
…the suit of M. H. Adams,
…trading as Adams.

…and interest of Ben-
…in and to a piece or parcel
…Allegheny township, Cam-
…by Township road, ad-
…dec'd, A. J. Christy,
…containing 70
…about 60 Acres of which
…erected a two story
…Barn, now in the occu-
…Taken in execution
…suit of Margaret McMul-
…Executors of Samuel

…and interest of Sarah
…Sarah Ann Burgoon, of,
…Ground situate in Wilmore
…fronting on Locust
…Church street on the south,
…Rail Road on the north,
…triangular in shape, having
…a two story Plank House and
…the occupancy of George
…execution and to be sold at
…H. Gardner, Executor of
…who survived G. L. Lloyd.
…title and interest of David
…two Lots of Ground situ-
…Ebensburg borough, Cambria
…feet on High street on the
…back 264 feet, along Mary Ann
…to Lloyd street, along Lloyd
…adjoining lot of Richard
…having thereon erected a
…House and a Frame Stable,
…of David E. Jones. Ta-
…and to be sold at the suit of

…right, title and interest of Hen-
…in and to a piece or parcel of land
…township, Cambria county,
…James Burgoon, Sam'l Brai-
…Kirkpatrick, Moses & Piper, and
…containing 32 acres, more
…of which are
…thereon erected a small Frame
…now occupied.—
…to be sold at the suit of

…right, title and interest of Nich-
…in and to a Lot of Ground situ-
…Cambria county,
…on St. Mary's street, and ex-
…to an alley, adjoining lot of
…the north and an alley on
…erected a two story
…Frame Stable, now in the
…Nicholas Nagle. Taken
…to be sold at the suit of David

…right, title and interest of Fran-
…in and to a piece or parcel of
…Clearfield township, Cambria
…Simon Noel, Deme-
…containing twenty-five
…about ten (10) acres of
…having thereon erected a
…Log House, now in the oc-
…McConnell. Taken in exe-
…of John Bradley.

…right, title and interest of Cath-
…in and to a piece or parcel of
…township, Cambria coun-
…of Andrew Young, John
…containing eighty (80) acres,
…acres cleared, having
…a two story Plank House and a
…the occupancy of John Nitz-
…Taken in execution
…the suit of Henry Hopple.

…title and interest of John
…to a piece or parcel of Land
…township, Cambria county,
…of John Kirsh, Lewis Edwards,
…125 Acres, more or less,
…of which are cleared, having
…a Log House and a Log Barn,
…of John Nitzell and John
…execution and to be sold

…title and interest of David
…to a piece or parcel of Land
…township, Cambria
…lands of Defendant, Mary
…Platt, and others, contain-
…acres, more or less, about
…which are cleared, now in the
…Burkhart. Taken in exe-
…sold at the suit of John J.

…title and interest of James
…to a piece or parcel of land sit-
…township, Cambria county,
…of James McGough, Christian
…containing twelve (12) acres,
…Taken in execution and
…suit of Jeremiah McGonigle.

E. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

…Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1871.-[2-18.]

…O FOR WILMORE!

…ADIES COMPLIMENTED!!

F…IRM and NEW GOODS.

…been conceded of late years that
…of Wilmore and vicinity are the
…as the most sensible of any lo-
…county, which may probably in
…for by the fact, not yet gen-
…that they buy all their Milline-
…and Fancy Goods at the NEW
…E. PAUL & CO., who have just
…largest and most complete stock
…to Wilmore, consisting of DRY
…GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS,
…CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,
…QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,
…they sell at Johnstown prices
…exchange for country produce.
…see for yourselves at the New
…door East of the new United
E. PAUL & CO.
…1870.-3m.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial in Common Pleas, March Term, 1871, commencing on Monday, 6th proximo:

FIRST WEEK.

Henry D. Foster et al..vs. John McGough et al.
John Robison..........vs. Mathew Cowan.
George D. Morgan.....vs. Mathew Cowan et al.
Samuel Millike.......vs. Perry Troxel et al.
Patrick Hagan........vs. Nicholas Nagle et al.
George D. Morgan &
Co. et al...............vs. A. G. Finney.
John W. Roberts et al.vs. William Tiley.
J. Buck & Co., for use.vs. Mary Isenbrode.
Elizab'h Hall, for use.vs. Sarah Kerlensle.
Francis Burgoon.......vs. R. H. Brown.
Fr'cis Cooper, for use.vs. Mary Ann McKenzie.
Francis J. Barbeck...vs. Joseph Behe.

SECOND WEEK.

Sam'l M. Crosby & Co.vs. E. H. Grumbling.
Peter McMeans........vs. Jas. McConnell et al.
Casper Smith..........vs. John McCauley.
Geo. W. Kerr et al....vs. Simon Young et al.
Sarah Bowers..........vs. Dominick McHugh.
James Byrne...........vs. John G. Emigh et al.
Cambria Iron Co.......vs. Helly R. Baker et al.
Josiah Allen et al....vs. Evan & Jacob Boyce
Jas. H. Ebert & Co....vs. David W Fox
Otto Bruner...........vs. Jeremiah McGonigle
Smith Hartman........vs. David W Fox
Michael O'Friel.......vs. Joseph Gutwald
Abraham Humphrey..vs. Pat'k & Anth'ny Flinn
George W. Morgan.....vs. Hugh Holland
A S McCormick........vs. Wm P Patton & wife
William M Cooper....vs. George P Wike et al
Asa Crossman.........vs. Horace Patchin
Henry Glass, use......vs. Tate W Allison
James McConnell....vs. Thomas Williams and Lewis Hoover
Benjamin F Bell......vs. Anthony Swires
A P Fields, use.......vs. Rich'd Jones, jr., et al
Solomon Wagner......vs. Penn'a Rail Road Co
John Maiken..........vs. Susan Maiken, Exec'r
James Collins.........vs. Thomas Plunkett

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1871.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance, on **Wednesday, the 8th day of March next**, to wit:

The account of Philip Schettig, Guardian of Jos. A. Yahner, Catharine Yahner and Philip J. Yahner, minor children of Mich'l Yahner, dec'd.

The second and final account of Paul Yahner, Administrator of Michael Yahner, dec'd.

The first and final account of Richard W. Gittings, Administrator of William Gittings, late of Cambria township, deceased.

The first and final account of John Flick, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Mary Buck, of Carrolltown.

The first and final account of Mary Murray and James C. Murray, Executors of Michael Murray, late of Carroll township, deceased.

The first and partial account of James Yost and Augustine Yost, Administrators of Jacob Yost, deceased.

The account of Abraham Blain, Administrator of Angeline Johnston, late of the Borough of Johnstown, deceased.

The account of Jacob R. Stull, one of the Executors of Joseph Rose, late of Richland township, deceased.

The first and final account of F. A. Shoemaker, Guardian of Edward Inglert.

The first account of Francis Hoover, Guardian of Mary Eckard, a minor child of David Eckard, deceased.

The second and final account of F. A. Shoemaker, Administrator cum testamento annexo of John Fitzpatrick, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

The second and final account of Augustin Craver, Administrator of Henry Lloyd, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1871.-it.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern, Wholesale and Quart Licenses have been filed with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the action of the Court at March Sessions, 1871:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Blacklick Township—John B. Hite.
Carrolltown Borough—Edw'd L. Binder, John V. Sharbaugh, Dominick Egar.
Carroll Township—Nicholas Lambour.
Cambria Borough—John Coad, Thos. Judge, Augustus Zeigler.
Chest Twp.—George Crook, Baltzer Helfrick.
Clearfield Township—Michael Barnicle.
East Conemaugh Borough—Dan'l Confer, Michael McCabe.
Ebensburg Boro'—Henry Foster, west ward.
Franklin Borough—Daniel Kist.
Gallitzin Township—Anthony McHugh.
Johnstown—Michael Kelly, Pat'k O'Connell, John Saffhaser, John Swartz, John Rabb, Jas. H. Benford, Adolphus Erb, Francis M'Cullough, John McDermott, 2d ward; George Stauffer, Adolph Wolff, John Striner, Conrad Hahn, 3d ward; August Wiegand, 5th ward.
Millville Bor.—Mrs. Grady, Peter M'Dermott.
Taylor Township—Margaret Clark.
Wilmore Borough—George Wenteroth, Jos. Herrer, Valentine Maltzi.
Washington Township—Otto Helly, Jas. Murphy, Henry Metz, Jacob Kell.

QUART AND TAVERN LICENSE.

Johnstown—John Crouse, 3d ward.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Croyle Township—Peter Brown.
Summitville Borough—James A. Maher.
Washington Township—William Flinn.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

Johnstown—Richard Jelly, 2d ward.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 9, 1871.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—There will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Wednesday, the 8th day of March next**, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

No. 1—A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Francis Bearer, and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES and FOURTEEN PERCHES, about SIXTY ACRES cleared, having thereon erected a two story Dwelling House, a Bank Barn, and a Water Saw Mill.

☞ The Farm of **95 Acres**, and the Water Saw Mill, with **24 Acres**, will be offered to purchasers separately and together.

No. 2—A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the Township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Charles Weakland, and others, containing SEVENTY-TWO ACRES and ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN PERCHES, about *Ten Acres* of which are cleared.

Terms of Sale—One-half the purchase money to be paid on delivery of Deed, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchasers.

JOHN A. BLAIR,
Feb. 18.-3t. *Assignee of Jacob Luther.*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisement of certain Personal Property of decedent, selected and set apart for the widow of an intestate under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, has been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on **Wednesday, 8th day of March next**, to wit:

The inventory of the goods and chattels appraised and set apart for Ann Doyle, widow of James Doyle, late of Allegheny township, deceased—$300.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1871.

NOTICE!—TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Whereas the late floods have washed many SAW LOGS, having various marks and devices, upon my lands, situate along the *Clearfield Creek*, in White township, Cambria county, notice is hereby given to the owners of said Logs to prove property, pay charges, and remove them from my premises without delay.

CHARLES RANSTEAD.

Fallen Timber, Jan. 26, 1871. [2-11.-4t.]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Wagner & Little, in the Lumber and Planing Mill business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by John Wagner alone, who is authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

JOHN WAGNER,
D. C. LITTLE.

Chest Springs, Feb. 8, 1871. [2-18.-3t.]

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a speciality.

GOING ALOFT.

One evening a party of old ship-masters met at a social supper. After the cloth was removed, and the wine began to circulate freely, some of the elder captains began spinning yarns about their own adventures at sea. Among the number was Captain Sutter, as fine a man and good a sailor as ever trod a deck. It was observed that he drank nothing but water; and when it came his turn to entertain the company with a story he began as follows:

Well, shipmates, to show you why I don't and can't drink with you, so that you won't take my refusal as a mark of coldness or disrespect, I will give you a chapter from the story of my early sailor life. It is a very important chapter, too, for on the incident I am about to relate the whole of my subsequent manhood was built.

I was very young when I first went to sea. When I was eighteen I was shipped on board an East Indiaman for a long voyage. There were six of us on board, of about the same age, and we had about the same duties to perform. The ship—the old Lady Dunlop—was a large one, and our crew was large in proportion, there being 52, all told. Our Captain was a noble-hearted, honorable man, kind and generous, but yet very strict.

Now, we boys had learned, in the course of our travels, to drink our grog as well as any sailors. When we could get on shore, we would inevitably indulge in our cups, and frequently would we come off in a state anything but sober. I said "we;" but there was one of our number who could not be induced to touch a drop of anything intoxicating. His name was John Small.

Now, John Small not only refrained entirely from drinking himself, but he used sometimes to ask us to leave the stuff alone. He gave that job up, however, for we made such sport of him that he was glad to let us alone. But our captain had sharp eyes; and it was not long before he began to show Jack favors which he did not show to us. He would often take him on shore with him to spend the night, and such things as that, while we were kept on board the ship. That wasn't all. He learned faster than we did—he was a better sailor, and had learned more navigation. It had got so at length that Jack was called upon to take the deck sometimes, when the officers were busy; and he used to work out the reckoning at noon as regularly as did the captain. Yet Jack was in our mess, and he was a constant eyesore. We saw that he was reaching rapidly ahead of us in every useful particular, and yet we wouldn't open our eyes. We were envious of his good fortune, as we called it, and used to seize every opportunity to tease him. But he never got angry in return. He sometimes would laugh at us, and at others he would so feelingly chide us that we would remain silent for a while.

At length the idea entered our heads that Jack should drink with us. We talked the matter over in the mess, when Jack was absent, and we mutually pledged each other that we would make him drink at the first opportunity. After this determination was taken, we treated Jack more kindly, and he was happier than he had been for some time. We were on our homeward-bound passage, by way of Brazil, and our ship stopped at Rio Janerio, where we were to remain a week or so.

One pleasant morning, we six youngsters received permission to go on shore and spend the whole day, and accordingly we rigged up in our best togs and were carried to the landing.

Now was our chance, and we put our heads together to see how it could be done. Jack's very first desire, as soon as he got on shore, was to go up and examine the various things of interest in the city. He wanted to visit the churches and such like places, and to please him we agreed to go with him if he would go and take dinner with us. He agreed to this at once, and we thought we had him sure. We planned that after dinner was eaten, we would have some light, sweet wine brought in, and that we would contrive to get rum enough into what he drank to upset him, for nothing on earth would please us more than to get Jack drunk, and carry him on board in that condition. Then we fancied the captain's favoritism would be at an end, and that he would no longer look upon our rival with more preference than upon ourselves.

Dinner time came at length. It was a capital dinner, and we came to it with sharpened appetites. But when the wine was brought in Jack not only refused to taste it, but declined to remain in our company. We cried out against him as a mean, stingy fellow, who thought himself too good to associate with us, and accused him, at last, of trying to step over our heads on the ship, and all the unpleasant things we could think of to make the poor fellow unhappy. At first he seemed to be inclined to leave us, and return to the ship alone; but suddenly, in a quiet tone, he said: "Shipmates, listen to me a moment. Since matters have come to this pass, I have resolved to tell you something which I never meant to reveal. My story is short. From my earliest childhood I never knew what it was to have a happy home. My father was a drunkard! Once he had been a good man and a good husband; but rum ruined all his manhood, and made a brute of him. I can remember how cold and cheerless the winter used to be. We had no fire, no clothes, no food, no joy, no nothing—nothing but misery. Oh! how my poor mother prayed to God for her husband; and I, who could but prattle, learned to pray too.

"When I grew older I had to go out and beg for bread. All cold and shivering, I waded through the deep snow, with my clothes in tatters, and my freezing feet almost bare. I saw other children of my own age dressed warm and comfortable, and I knew they were happy; for they laughed and sang as they bounded along toward school. Those boys had sober fathers. I knew their fathers were no better than mine had been once; for my mother had told me how noble my father could be if rum were not in his way.

"Time passed on, and I was eight years old—and those eight years had been years of such sorrow and suffering as I pray God I may never again experience. At length one cold morning in the dead of winter, my father was not at home.—He had not been at home through the night. My mother sent me to the tavern to see if I could find him. I had gone half the way when I saw something in the snow by the side of the road. I stopped and a sudden thrill ran through me, for it looked like a human form. I went up to it and turned the head over and brushed the snow from the face. It was my father, and he was stiff and cold. I laid my hand upon his pale brow, and it was like solid marble. He was dead!

"I went to the tavern and told the people there what I had found, and the landlord sent two of his men to carry the frozen body of my poor father home. Oh, shipmates! I cannot tell how my poor mother wept and groaned. She sank down upon her knees and clasped that icy corpse to her heart, as though she would have given it life from the warmth of her own breast. She loved her husband through all his errors, and her love was all powerful now. The two men went away and left the dead body still on the floor. My mother whispered to me to come and kneel by her side. I did so.—'My child,' she said to me, and the big tears were yet rolling down her cheeks, 'you know what has caused all this. This man was once as noble and happy and true as man can be; but oh! see how he has been stricken down. Promise me, my child, oh! promise, here, before God and your dead father, and your broken-hearted mother, that you will never, never, never touch a single drop of the fatal poison that has wrought for us all this misery!'

"Shipmates, I did promise all my mother asked, and God knows that to this moment that promise has never been broken. My father was buried, and some good, kind neighbors helped us through the winter. When the next spring came, I could work, and I earned something for my mother. At length I found a chance to ship; and every time I go home I have some money for my mother. Not for the wealth of the whole world would I break the pledge I gave my mother and my God on that dark, cold morning. This is all, shipmates. Let me go now, and you may enjoy yourselves alone; for I do not believe that you will again urge me to drink."

As Jack thus spoke he turned toward the door, but one of us stopped him.

"Hold on, Jack," said he, wiping his eyes. "You shan't go alone. I've got a mother, and I love her as well as you love yours, and your mother shall not be happier than mine; for I swear that she shall never have a drunken son. I'll drink no more!"

"Give me your hand, old fellow!" exclaimed the rest of us in chorus, starting from our seats; and before many minutes we all agreed to imitate Jack's noble resolution. We called for pen, ink and paper, and made Jack draw up a pledge. He signed it first, and we followed him, and when the deed was done, I know we were far happier than we had been before for years. The wine upon the table was not touched, and the liquor we had drank during the forenoon was now all gone in its effect.

Toward evening we returned to the ship. There was a frown on the captain's brow as we came over the side, for he had never known us to come off from a day's liberty sober. But when we all came over the side and reported ourselves to him, his countenance lighted up. He could hardly give credit to the evidence of his own senses.

"Boys," said he, "what does this mean?"

"Show him the paper," I whispered.

Jack had our pledge and without speaking he handed it to the captain. He took it and read it, and his face changed its expression several times. At length, I saw a tear start to the captain's eye.

"Boys," he said, as he folded up the paper, "let me keep this, and if you stick to your noble resolution you shall never want a friend while I live."

We let the captain keep the paper and when he had put it in his pocket, he came and took us each in turn by the hand. He was much affected, and I knew that the circumstance made him happy. From that day our prospects brightened. Jack Small no more had our envy; for he took hold and taught us in navigation, and we were proud of him. On the next voyage we all six rated as able seamen, and received full wages, and we left not that noble-hearted captain until we left to become officers on board other ships.

Jack Small is now one of the best masters in the world, and I believe that the rest of our party are still living, honored and respected men. Three years ago we all met; the whole six of us, at dinner again, and not one of us had broken that pledge which we made in Rio Janeiro.—We had all stuck to the sea, and were then commanders of good ships.

That is my story; and now you know why I can't drink with you, and, as I said, at first, will not take my refusal as a mark of disrespect or want of good-fellowship.

PREMATURE MATRIMONY.

Marriage is a Divine and beautiful arrangement. It was designed by Providence, not solely as the means of keeping up population, or as a measure of social and economical convenience, but as binding of two spirits into one—the masculine representing "wisdom," and the feminine "affection." When there is a true spiritual affinity between the two, then the design is accomplished.

Premature marriages are amongst the greatest evils of the times; and it would not be a bad idea in these days of reform, if an "anti-marrying-in-a hurry society" were instituted. Now-a-days people leap into the magic life circle with no more consideration than they would partake of a dinner—little thinking that when once in, they are there till their end comes.—There are little, sometimes no mutual analysis of disposition, and comparison of taste and affections. They seem to fancy that if there are any discrepancies, that the fatal Gordian knot, which can be seldom cut and never united, will harmonize all.

The numbers who have felt this truth—the numbers still feeling it to their heart's core—are incalculable. They recognize it as the great mistake of their lives. The chain is not to them a silken one, but a cable of iron, that tightens around them more and more, crushing all hope and energy, substituting hate for love, and eating out with its rust the inner life of its soul.

Boys and girls marry now to a greater extent than ever before, instead of waiting till they become full-grown and matured men and women. The young dandy, as soon as he gets out of a short jacket and finds a little *furze* gathering on his upper lip, and the young Miss, as soon as she emerges from the nursery and abreviated frock—think they are qualified to assume the most solemn responsibilities of life.—And so, if "Pa" and "Ma" won't consent, they post off to some Gretna Green, and there take obligations they will never cease bitterly to repent.

Marriage should never be the result of fancy. The ball room and the evening party rarely develop character. Under the exhilerating influence of the dance, the glare of the lights, and the merry squibs and joke, the dissolute young man may appear amiable, and the slatternly scold loveable. Matches made at such places, or under similar circumstances, are not of the class that originated in Heaven. They are more generally conceived in the opposite place, and bring forth only iniquity. The true way to learn each other is at home in the parlor, in the kitchen, and on occasions that test the temper. We see the result of these unions in the almost daily divorces that are taking place, in the runaway husbands, leaving their wives and children to starve, and in the elopement of wives. Not only this, but in the broken-spirited men, made old in the prime of life, struggling on for mere food and clothing, and shelter—and in women, cross, dirty, sluttish, and wrinkled.

It would be quite impossible for us to depict faithfully the multitude of physical and moral evils that result from these sinful alliances—for sinful they are. They ruin the body, corrupt the morals, stultify the mind. And the result does not stop with husband and wife. There are the children—they partake of the feebleness and vices of the parents, both physical and moral, and go out into the busy world stunted and gnarled. God pity them!

We would not be understood as speaking against the institution of marriage—It is holy, beautiful and beneficent. But let every one take his mate or none.—Let not the brave eagle pair with the stupid owl, nor the gentle dove with the carrion crow. Like should have like. It is a glorious sight to see two old people, who have weathered the storm and basked in the sunshine of life together, go lovingly and truthfully down the gentle declivity of time, with no anger, no jealousy, nor hatred garnered up against each other, and looking with hope and joy to that everlasting youth of Heaven, where the two shall be one for ever. That is true marriage—for it is the marriage of spirit with spirit—the love is woven into a woof of gold that neither time nor eternity can sever.—*Cath. Instructor.*

◆

THE LATEST dose of sickly sentimentality is a song entitled "Give my String of Buttons to Josie," by a Losisville composer. The same author is at work on "Lend my Chewing Gum to Gertie."

◆

THE latest venture in rural New York journalism is called the *Sandy Hill Saw Mill*. The editor expects to get his board out of it.

THE LONG ROD-POLE.

The facts here related took place in the north-western part of Maine about the year 1836, and although I was at that time very young, indeed a mere child, yet the peculiar character of the circumstances, the neighborhood excitement, and the sad consequences which followed, made an impression upon my mind that seems as fresh to-day as it did thirty years ago.

A few miles from my father's old farm there lived two well-to-do farmers, whom we will call John and Calvin. They were related by way of marriage, and were once great friends, but at the time my story commences they were most inveterate enemies. Their farms lay side by side on the country road, some few miles from the Androscoggin River. For many years they cut their hay in silence, each one mowing down to the dividing line with the precision of a master mechanic. Each owned a hundred rods, and through a part of the meadow ran a brook, which, like most meadow brooks, was very crooked.

Now, John thought it would be an excellent plan to ditch his one hundred rods, making the brook straight, and thereby saving much land, and making his fields more convinient and productive. So he contracted with a man named Redman to dig one hundred rods of ditch at one dollar per rod, beginning at the lower end of his farm and following down the stream to Calvin's line. Redman came, with his two grown up boys went merrily to work, and John made him a rod-pole for the occasion; but being of a treacherous disposition, he made the measure a dozen inches longer than usual, that he might get a good return. In this he did not fail.

Redman worked diligently for some days. Calvin was interested in the operation, and carefully watched the proceedings, often asking Redman how many rods he had accomplished, and always getting an honest reply. One day, as he was leaning upon his scythe, he called—

"I say, Redman, how many rods have you got along?"

"Eighty."

"Eighty! well, you're getting along fast."

Now, Calvin saw at once that he was far too near his line for eighty rods, and, musing upon the circumstances, he decided there must be a mistake. Knowing John so well, he began to suspect, as he considered the subject farther, that John might be trying to defraud Redman; so dropping his scythe and crossing the line, he sat down near the rod-pole and took off his hat to cool and rest himself.

"I say, Redman, this is hot weather."

"Yes."

While so sitting he took occasion to measure the pole which John had made, and to his delight he found it was just one foot too long. Here was a chance to plague his enemy. Did he go and tell Redman? No, not he. He laughed quietly in his sleeve, and waited for Redman to finish his work. This was done, and the honest digger presented to John his bill for one hundred dollars, received his money, and went his way.

Very soon after this was accomplished, Calvin discovered, to his great surprise and indignation of course, that some one had been trespassing on his meadow by digging a ditch about *one hundred feet long*, near the line which separated his land from John's. Sending to John, he demanded if that ditch was dug by his authority. John, not suspecting any trouble, replied that it was. Receiving this answer, Calvin started at once for the town, and laid his case before the village lawyer, who at once saw that John had committed a great wrong, known to the law as *wilfully trespassing on the land of a neighbor.* A writ was accordingly made out, and the deputy sheriff of the county, so much dreaded in those times, soon made his appearance before John, attached his property for the damage done Calvin's land, and summoned him to appear and show cause.

John was astonished. He visited the field, and saw at a glance that the ditch *was* over the line, and now for the first time the awful thought flashed upon him that in making his rod-pole one foot too long he had actually dug one hundred feet into Calvin's land. He stood aghast, and then hastened to find the rod pole, that he might destroy the proof of his guilt, but it was not to be found. He could not understand where it had gone, but when he appeared in court, there that ghost of a rod-pole met his astonished view. How it came there none but Calvin knew, and he was silent. The case was soon tried, and a verdict of guilty was rendered, with nominal damage and cost of court. This, with the advantage of his enemy, and the withering rebuke of the lawyers, was a terrible retribution for poor John.

But more was yet in store. Redman saw, by the evidence at court, that he had been cheated out of one hundred feet of ditch actually dug, so he commenced his suit against John. Again came the sheriff, again he went to court, and again he received the cold cuts of the attorneys and the sneers of the people, with a verdict of guilty, and the order of full pay to Redman and costs of court.

And yet more was in store for him. The long rod-pole was still kept for another use, the worst of all, for now the church, of which John had been, to all outward appearance, an exemplary member, took the case in hand, and expelled him from their communion and fellowship.

Thus did the biter get bit. Thus swiftly did the retributive justice of God overtake the poor cheat who secretly tried to rob a poor honest man of the fruits of his toil. The wretched John never heard the last of the long rod pole. It was the standing joke for a generation, and although nearly all the actors have long since settled their accounts with that One who measures all things justly, the lesson still remains, and should teach us that in all our actions with our brother man, God will only prosper us when we deal honestly and justly. When tempted to do otherwise, let us remember the story of John who *made his rod-pole too long.*

REMNANTS.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

Customs are like grease—they make ennything slip easy.

There is sum things that kant be counterfitted—a blush is one ov them.

Goodness is jest ez mutch uv a study az mathamaticks is.

If a man expeckts tew be verry virtewous he musn't mix too mutch with the world, nor too much with himself neether.

Thare is more deviltry in the world than thare is ignorance.

The people who acktually deserve to liv their lives over again are the very ones who don't want tew do it.

The richest man ov all is he who hez got but little, but he has got all he wants.

Natur makes all the noblemen—wealth, educashun, nor pedigree, never made one yet.

When a man doz me a favor I alwuz try tew remember it, and when he doz me an injury I alwuz try to forget it—if I don't, I ought to.

If a man is honest he may not alwuz be in the rite; but he kan never be in the rong.

Grate talkers are generally grate liars, for them who talk so much must sooner or later, run out uv the truth, and tell what tha dont kno.

I dont bet thare iz enny sich thing az a perfeckly good man, or a perfeckly bad one.

I kno ov enny quantity ov people whose virtews are at the mercy ov other folks, who are good simply for the reputashun ov it, who haven't got enny more real appetite to their consciences that a klam has.

I hav studdyed mi own karakter, and mi own impulses for 50 years clossly, and I kant tell to day (to save a bet) whether I am an honest and trew man or not—if thare is enny boddy who knows about this matter I wish they would address me a letter, enklosing a postage blister.

Thare iz no sekts, nor religious disputes among the heethen, they all ov them cook a missionary in the same wa.

One grate reezon whi "Jordon is sich a ruff road to travel," is bekause almost every boddy works inside ov their own lot, and lets the turnpike take care ov itself.

Thare is lots of folks who expect to eskape Hell jist bekauze the crowd is so grate that are going thare.

Evry man makes his own pedigree, and the best pedigree is a clear conscience.

To be a gentleman,—git ritch and keep a hoss and buggy.

Virtew in a poor man is looked upon as a jewel in a tud's neze.

The man who iz a tyrant in his own household is an abject cuss among hiz equals.

After a man is fairly born the next grate blessing is a square deth.

Virtew is like strength, no man kan tell how mutch he has got uv it till he cums across sumthing he kant lift.

I hev cum to the konklushun that what evry boddy praizes needs cluss watching.

Thrae is nuthing the world will pay as mutch for az fust rate nonsense, and thare is nuthing in the world so skarse.

Thare is many folks who are like mules, the only way to their affeckshuns is thru the kindness ov a klub.

Thare aint but phew folks who kno how to giv gifts, and the number who kno how tew receive them is less.

The strongest propensity in woman natur is to want tew kno "*what's going on?*" and the next strongest is to boss the job.

Skorn not the da ov small things, for thare is no man in this world so grate but what sum one can do him an injury.

Thare is one witness that never is guilty of perjury, and that iz the conscience.

Thare is sich a thing as being alwuz too quick—I am one ov that kind miself, I alwaz miss a rale rode train bi being thar a half an hour too soon.

◆

A GENTLEMAN of Halifax, being at a ladies' fair not long since, and being solicited to buy something by a fair creature who kept one of the tables, said he wanted to buy what he feared was not for sale—a lock of her hair. To his surprise and delight, she promptly cut off the coveted curl, and received the price offered—ten dollars. The happy purchaser was exhibiting the trophy to one of his friends, who very suddenly blasted his joy by saying: "She rather outflanked you, for to my certain knowledge she only paid three dollars for the whole wig."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.
SATURDAY MORNING, : MARCH 4, 1871.

The San Domingo Job.

We have read several letters, written by various newspaper correspondents from New York, who sailed in the *Tennessee* with the three San Domingo Commissioners. They all concur in the admiration of the great fertility of Dominica, which is equally true of all the West India islands, but all equally agree as to the lazy and worthless character of the inhabitants, who acknowledge Baez as their President. May the kind fates save this country, now and forever, from having incorporated into the body politic these ignorant and degraded aborigines of the tropics. It is now said that the Commissioners will not leave San Domingo until some time in April. Their report cannot, therefore, be made to the President much before the first of May. It is safe to say, in view of the extended sojourn of the Commissioners in Grant's modern Paradise, that the insane project of annexing the disputed dominion of Baez to this, "the greatest, the freest and most glorious country on the face of God's footstool," to use the emphatic language of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, has, for the present, and we earnestly hope for all future time, gone, to use the peculiarly classical phrase of Jim Fisk, on a memorable occasion, "where the woodbine twineth." Yet the Commissioners and their Secretaries, in true imitation of the style and habits of a genuine Elijah Pogram, proceeded, on their arrival, to make speeches to the Dominicans, not one of whom understood a single word of what the speakers said. Gen. Sigel experimented in pure German to his half-naked audience, and, as he confessed, might just as well have talked to them in the musical and sweet-sounding language of the Choctaw or Cherokee Indians. Dr. Howe, of Boston, husband and servant of the illustrious Julia Ward Howe, of glorious female suffrage memory, also made a spread eagle speech.—In his excited view Dominica is a perfect Arcadia, where everything is lovely and of good report. How is the following extract *for high* from the reported speech of Dr. Howe to the *sans culottes* of San Domingo city?

> "I find myself in danger of having my reason carried away by my senses. All my senses are, as it were, subjugated by my surroundings. I find the most beautiful island that I have ever seen. The balmy atmosphere, the mild and even temperature, everything addresses itself to my senses de bien etre. My eyes are dazzled by the beauty of the enchanting scenery. My sense of taste is gratified by the luscious and abundant fruits that are everywhere around us; and now comes your music, and so charms away my senses of hearing, that I find all my senses enlisted and carried away in your favor, and although I may not say what I shall advise my countrymen to do on the subject of annexing the Dominican Republic, I feel strongly inclined to annex myself and family to this beautiful island."

* * *

DEATH'S DOINGS.—We regret exceedingly to chronicle the sudden and tragic death of Hon. JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, a well known Judge of this State, whose residence for more than forty years had been at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county. He was the President Judge of that Judicial District for thirty years, but resigned his office about a year ago, and on that occasion was the recipient of a handsome testimonial from the members of the bar of his district. In 1850 and 1851 he represented Luzerne county in the Assembly of this State, in which body he occupied a high position for great ability and acknowledged integrity. He was on his way to Texas to bring home a sick son at the time of his melancholy death, which occurred last week at Magnolia, in Mississippi, by a train of cars running over him.—Judge Conyngham was 76 years of age, and was a cultivated and Christian gentleman. He was a devout Episcopalian, and was the father-in law of Bishop Stevens.

HON. THOMAS H. BURROWES, President of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, died at the College in Centre county on last Saturday. He had been at one time a prominent Whig politician in this State, and under the administration of Governor Ritner was Secretary of the Commonwealth, from December, 1835, to January 1839. He was appointed Superintendent of Common Schools in 1860 by the late Governor Wm. F. Packer, and was a devoted friend of the system. He was first Superintendent of the Orphans' Schools in this State, having been appointed to that position by Gov. Curtin. He has been President of the State Agricultural College since February, 1869. He was a native of Lancaster county, was about seventy years of age, and was a gentleman of strong and highly cultivated intellect.

GEN. ANDREW PORTER WILSON died at his residence in Huntingdon, on last Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, aged 68 years. He was a cousin of Gov. David R. Porter, and commenced the practice of the law in Huntingdon in 1827. He was a man of fine ability and excellent social qualities. Hon. Geo. Taylor, President Judge, and Hon. R. Milton Speer, member of Congress elect from this district, both read law in his office. Mr. Wilson never was married.

* * *

THE joint resolution of Congress, removing the political disabilities of Dr. Miller, a Democratic United States Senator from Georgia, having been signed by the President, Dr. Miller has taken his seat in the Senate. His term of office will expire to-day, which ends the present session of Congress, but the Legislature of his State being largely democratic, his re-election may be confidently anticipated. When Dr. Miller took his seat in the Senate, it was the *first* time since the commencement of the rebellion, in the spring of 1861, that *all* the States in the Union, amounting to *thirty seven*, have been represented in that body. It is to be hoped that it is an auspicious omen for the future peace and tranquility of the country.

* * *

THE Prussians made their triumphal entry to Paris on Wednesday. Quiet prevailed.

The War on the Ballot-Box.

The election enforcement bill, better known as the "Bayonet Election Law," has passed both branches of Congress and of course will be signed by Grant, as he has shown heretofore that he is a mere pliant instrument to register the decrees of a fanatical and corrupt Congress. It is, in all its unparalleled and monstrous provisions, a huge and alarming stride towards the centralization of all power over the ballot-box in the hands of the general government. It is an unexampled instance of Congressional usurpation of what, since the very organization of the government, has been by common consent regarded as one of the plainly expressed and solemnly reserved rights of the several States. It was so pronounced and distinctly recognized in one of the resolutions adopted by the Chicago Convention in 1868, when Grant was nominated for the Presidency.

The men now ruling the country, are gradually but surely stealing and filching away the sacred and constitutional rights of States, as well as of the people. As Mr. Vickers, a Senator from Maryland, said in his speech in opposition to this high-handed legislation, the bill ought to be entitled "*An act to prevent the free and intelligent voters of the United States from exercising the right of suffrage.*"

When the bill was before the House, Judge Woodward, of this State, made a powerful, but of course unsuccessful, argument against it, from which we take the following appropriate extract:

> The prophetic soul of the President already discerns the living resemblance of our nascent empire to that which King William and Bismarck are building up to bless the Germans, and very soon, if the people continue power in the hands that wield it now, the resemblance of the two empires will become so palpable that common and uninspired men will not only see but will feel what the President hails in the future, the blessings of a military despotism. All our legislation points this way. The bill now before us is one of the steps in this downward road. It would be more manly and fair if it bore its real purpose upon its frontlets.—Why not call it a bill to destroy the State right of regulating suffrage? Or, a bill to prevent white men from voting? Or, a bill to continue the Republican party in power? Why christen it with the grim sarcasm of a "bill to enforce the right of voting?" It is not my purpose to analyze the details of the bill. That has been sufficiently done by those who have gone before me. The effect of it will be to take the control of the elections out of the hands of State officers, acting under State law, and deliver it over to irresponsible Federal supervisors, who are armed with the power of the posse comitatus; of the army and navy; of arrests without warrant; of challenging voters, inspecting ballots and supervising returns; and they will be very awkward agents of the ruling power if, with all these appliances, they cannot produce any result that may be required. True it is that all this machinery is limited to elections for Federal officers; but as most States elect their officers at the same time and place at which Congressmen are elected, the practical working of the machinery will give to Federal officers the same control over elections for State officers that they will have in the choice of presidential electors and Congressmen. And if the States, to escape this intolerable tyranny, should fix State elections on other days, and after the fashion of former times, should choose their officers unawed by Federal bayonets, what would it avail in the presence of the high and unconstitutional powers, which Congress has already arrogated to itself? What State right has not already been denied and shamelessly trampled upon? What cares the mad spirit of fanaticism for State rights, State protests, or State legislation? With the Supreme Court packed and gagged, with four hundred millions of tribute money annually wrung from the people, with an army to collect revenues and control elections, with a navy to absorb twenty millions of money annually for doing nothing but to make itself a laughing stock of the world; with corporations enriched with a public domain; with legislative power stretched to every object which ambition or avarice can covet, what does a ruthless party, so clothed and intrenched, care for the checks and balances of the Constitution and the reserved rights of the States? What will they care in the future? Literally nothing now, and nothing then. If, therefore, State elections shall survive the shock of the legislation, they will survive to no purpose. There is but one remedy for the evils that are upon us, and the greater and more appalling evils that threaten us in the near future, and that is to cast out the men who have abused power, and bring back the administration of the government to its true constitutional basis, and keep it there.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road.

Our readers will be enabled to form an estimate of the immense business of this company from the following statement of its receipts and expenditures for the past year, which we take from the last annual report of its President, J. Edgar Thomson, Esq. The road was chartered by the Legislature of this State during the session of 1846, twenty-five years ago. It is now perhaps the wealthiest and most powerful railroad corporation in the United States, controlling and operating a large number of other roads in nearly all the Western States, and thus diverting their trade and traffic from the former to their main trunk, which passes through the entire length of this State. This mammoth corporation has under its vigorous and judicious management become "a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself."

OFFICE OF THE PENN'A RAIL ROAD CO., }
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18, 1871. }

To the Shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

Your Directors have the pleasure to submit to you a very satisfactory report of the results of the business of the Company for the past year. During that period the operations of the Company have been very extensive, and have been attended with gratifying success.

THE EARNINGS

Of your Main Line and Branches were:

From Passengers	$3,595,371 20	
" Emigrant Passengers	162,671 92	
" Mails	146,743 45	
" Express Matter	310,785 78	
" General Freights	12,793,160 47	
" Miscel's Sources	522,974 00	
		$17,531,706 82

EXPENSES.

For Conducting Transportation	$3,562,034 69	
" Motive Power	3,240,686 69	
" Mainte'nce of Cars	1,186,945 71	
" " Road	3,058,635 78	
" General Expenses	211,762 82	
		$11,260,085 15

Leaving net earnings for 1870 of.. $6,271,621 67

The total amount of revenue compared with last year is:

1870	$17,531,706 82
1869	19,250,811 73
Increase	$280,895 09

The changes in the sources of revenue are shown below:

Increase in First-class Passengers	$95,300 14	
Increase in Emigrants	31,605 99	
" " Mails	27,781 54	
" " Expr'ss Matter	8,131 24	
" " Misc's Sources	257,572 59	
		$420,391 50
Decrease in Freights		139,496 41
Increase as above stated		$280,895 09

The Value of a Hoop Skirt.

Thrilling Adventure on Lake Champlain—Breaking Thro' the Ice Two Miles from Shore—Remarkable Heroism of a Young Lady.

An incident so romantic and unusual, and with a denouement so pleasing, occurred near Plattsburg, N. Y., one day recently, that the particulars are worth relating.—Lake Champlain, on which Plattsburg is situated, is one of the most beautiful sheets of water probably in America, and Cumberland Bay, where one of the most brilliant naval engagements of the war of 1814 was fought and won by Commodore McDonough of the American fleet, against the British fleet under Commodore Downie, fornishes one of the grandest skating parks or ponds one would wish to see. It is the favorite resort of young ladies and gentlemen of this vicinity on moonlight evenings. One evening a short time since a young lady and gentleman of this village, who had frequently been skating on the bay before, went out on the bay, but believing in the old axiom that "Two is company," went to an unfrequented part, where they could enjoy the skating and each other's society unmolested.

After skating for some little time near the shore, the gentleman proposed that they go out further where the ice was smoother, to which she consented, and they ventured out about two miles. Here they found the ice in beautiful condition, and the gentleman was proceeding to do the grapevine, forward and backward roll, together with many other fancy figures, only known to the accomplished skaters, when suddenly the ice gave way beneath him, and in a moment he found himself struggling in the water, and unable to extricate himself, the ice breaking as fast as he attempted to raise himself on its edge. The young lady, true to her womanly instincts, began to scream at the top of her voice, but the privacy they had sought had taken them beyond the hearing of all who could have been of service to them. He besought her to go to the shore and endeavor to procure assistance. Then an idea came into her head and she immediately put it in execution.

She first took off her jacket and dress, and tying them together undertook to reach him with one end; but it was too short, as the yielding ice warned her when she moved toward him and endeavored to throw him one end. What more could she do? She hesitated a moment; then, slipping off her gaiters, both stockings were soon tied to the end of the dress and jacket, and yet it was too short. Meantime, the young man was rapidly becoming exhausted, and if she was to save him no time was to be lost. For a moment her hands disappeared in the drapery about her waist, and then something fell on the ice about her feet—it was her hoop-skirt. This was quickly severed into half-a-dozen pieces, and added to the jacket, dress and stockings, and, to her great delight, this made the line long enough to reach him. Bravely she tugged at one end of it, while he clutched the other end with the grip of a man who knew that was all which stood between him and eternity. In a few minutes she landed him safely on the solid ice, and then the red jacket and dress were wrapped about her as best they could be, and the two started for home, where they arrived without being noticed by any one. Few were the words spoken on the journey home; but they must have been to the purpose, as the wedding suits are ordered, and before the ice shall disappear from our beautiful lake this spring they will be married.

* * *

A STRANGE STORY ABOUT GEN. GRANT.—A few days after the capture of Fort Sumter, in April, 1861, when the voice of the whole country was for war, we had a conversation with a gentleman who was an officer in the Mexican war, and who besides, in Ohio, had obtained eminence as a civilian, that we have often thought of since. Said he to us: "I saw to-day an old comrade of mine in Mexico, a West Pointer, but who resigned his position in the army a few years ago. I asked him why he was not in uniform, and expressed my surprise that he was not already a colonel or a general of volunteers. His reply was, "I think you and I have had fighting enough. What I want in this war is a place by which I can make some money.'" He sought to get that place here. He made an effort to be selected by the Government as a buyer of horses, but failed. He next endeavored to borrow a few hundred dollars from a military friend of ours, then and now in the regular army, for the purpose of entering into a business where he would get army patronage. Being refused, he applied, as we understand, to Gen. Burns for a position in the Commissary Department in this city, but failed also in getting it. There being nothing here to suit him, he wended his way back to Illinois, and became a sort of a secretary to Governor Yates, and everything else being unsuccessful, he chose at last to go into the army. But he did not want to go where there was fighting at all. It was money he was after, and money he has made as General and President of the United States. If he had obtained the position he asked for, as buyer of horses, the country would have had a competent if not an honest man in that place, and we should not now have a bad President, who makes the filling of his purse his principal business.—*Cincinnati Inquirer.*

* * *

THE PRICE FRANCE HAS TO PAY HER CONQUEROR.—A treaty of peace between Prussia and France was signed on Friday last, by President Thiers and Chancellor Von Bismarck. By its obligations France transfers to Germany an indemnity of three hundred and twenty millions of thalers or, in our money, $230,400,000, which is about $7.50 for each man, woman and child in the country, to remunerate the latter nation for her outlay in equipping armies to combat the aggressive acts of France since August last. This agreement constitutes the primary condition of the treaty. By the second article of the Convention, the Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, including the cities of Metz, Nancy and Thionville, are ceded to the Empire of Germany, and will hereafter constitute a part of the domains of Germany. The other details are either kept secret, or as yet undetermined. It is, however, positively stipulated, upon the demand of the French envoys, that in return for the above concessions, the German military leaders will abandon the projected triumphal entry into the French capital, and relinquish all proposed military operations upon the South of France, and immediately upon the proclamation of peace, return with their armies to Germany. Concerning the payment of the indemnity it is stipulated that one-half of the amount shall be in gold and silver, (coin,) and the balance (one hundred and sixty millions of thalers) shall be payable in notes of progressive dates. This feature was inserted in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission of German Financiers. The exact amount of the money-transfer will be announced officially, hereafter.

—A lady in Bloomington, Ill., a few days ago received a telegram announcing the decease of her father, and later in the same day her husband received intelligence that his father had just died.

News and Political Items.

—Lent began this year on Washington's birthday, and will end on the anniversary of Lee's surrender.

—Objects seventy-two feet long can be distinctly seen on the surface of the moon by the great telescope of the Earl of Rosse.

—The largest valley in the world is the Mississippi. It contains 500,000 square miles, and is one of the most fertile regions of the globe.

—Henry D. Cooke the well known banker of Washington City, has been nominated Governor of the District of Columbia by President Grant.

—The son of John Y. Mason, of Virginia, was a sub-lieutenant in the army of France. In recent battles he was wounded four times, and is now a captain.

—A farmer at West Union, Iowa, left his team under a tree while he cut it down. He would have enjoyed the walk home better, had it not been so muddy.

—In the Republican county convention held in West Chester last week, one of the delegates from the south precinct of West Chester, Daniel Young, was a negro.

—Four married women of Podbizka, in Bohemia, were convicted in December last, of having poisoned their husbands at a party which one of them had given for that purpose. They were sentenced to penal servitude for life.

—In Jackson county, West Virginia, there is a spring strongly impregnated with arsenic. For some years past its owner has been compelled to keep a fence around it to prevent his cattle from drinking the water, and thereby poisoning themselves.

—The thirty-first day of December, 1870, was the last day of the week, the last day of the year, and the last day of the decennial. A well-informed gentleman says that this same combination occurred in 1740, and will again occur in 1910, and in 1960.

—Mount Carbon, Schuylkill county, has a ghost sensation. Every night at the hour when, "Graveyards yawn and graves give up their dead," a headless female with her cranium under her arm, parades the boarded walk between that place and Pottsville.

—Col. James D. Ramsey, an active and influential member of the democratic party, died in Peach Bottom township, York county, on Saturday, at the age of forty five.—Col. Ramsey served in the Kansas legislature with distinction and credit for two years.

—A calf with "no tail at all" has been born in North Coventry township, Chester county. The owner of the young animal (Mr. Hauberger) ought to raise it, and let it got big, but he declines to do so. He thinks it would have an endless time of it in fly-time.

—A man in Kentucky, near Louisville, seventy nine years old, committed suicide the other day by loading a pistol with water instead of a bullet, by placing the muzzle in his mouth, and pulling the trigger. The whole head above the mouth was literally blown into atoms.

—A young couple were married at Cattaraugus lately. The bride's shoes hurt her feet so badly that she had to sit down while the minister performed the ceremony. She said she wouldn't postpone the wedding, but would get married that night if she had to go to bed to do it.

—The bitter bark from which quinine is made is now admitted duty free. As there is about half a million of ounces of quinine consumed annually in this country, it is reasonable to expect a slight reduction in our doctor bills, now that the 20 per cent. *ad valorem* is taken off.

—An exchange is responsible for the assertion that eighty-six thousand, six hundred negroes were the recipients of public charity in the District of Columbia last year. These negroes were formerly self-supporting, but New England philanthropists have played sad havoc with the poor creatures.

—Of forty-eight sisters of charity tending the small-pox patients in the Bicetre hospital of Paris, eleven died of the hideous malady. Volunteers from the sisterhood were called upon to fill their places and thirty-three instantly responded. What is the heroism of the battle field when compared with this?

—The right of railroad companies to advance freight on coal at pleasure is to be made the subject of legislation, a resolution calling upon the Governor to procure from the Attorney General an opinion upon the power of these companies to impose exorbitant rates of toll and freight having passed the Legislature.

—Mrs. Stiles, the Windsor, Vt., woman who tried to take the lives of twelve persons by mailing to them boxes of candy mixed with arsenic, is a tall, fair looking woman, about forty years old, with large black eyes. No one would take her to be a criminal.—She tells many conflicting stories to those who visit her in jail.

—The Hub is fast falling into indifference on the religious question. Too much radicalism has verily killed Boston's love for theology. According to the story of a well-informed correspondent a few rich men support all the churches in Boston—and there many of them—while the preachers speak to are empty benches.

—John Boussum, who died at Scuylkill Haven on Thursday, the 16th ult., and was buried on the following Sunday, weighed four hundred and sixty pounds at the time of his death. It was as much as eight men could do to carry the corpse. At the request of the deceased his body was hauled to the grave on a truck wagon drawn by four white mules.

—A curious lawsuit has just been commenced against the Belleville and Southern Illinois railroad. A lady, who was shortly expecting an addition to her family, was traveling on it, and was so jostled and troubled by the roughness of the road that the event occurred much sooner than had been expected. In the suit which she has brought against the company she lays the damages at $10,000.

—Facts show that Samana is worthless as a naval coaling station; that it is a bad harbor, and cannot be made a good one, and that it now costs 73 cts. per ton to coal ships there above the price which it costs at St. Thomas, where there is a first rate haven. For Samana President Grant has agreed to pay $150,000 a year, while at St. Thomas all necessary conveniences for coaling our men-of-war can be rented for $5,000 a year.

—In Bensalem, Bucks county, recently, an unmarried servant girl named Maria Brew, threw her new born infant out of a third story window, forty feet from the ground and next morning proceeded to perform her usual household duties. The body of the infant was recovered at an early hour, frozen to the ground, its head terribly mashed and bruised. The girl was at once accused with the deed, and admitted the crime without any seeming hesitation.

—Recently James Roe, James Harry and Leward M'Grass made a miraculous escape from instant death at the ore mine of the Thomas iron company, near Seven Valley. They were preparing to descend down the shaft in a bucket, when the pin holding the windlass dropped out, and they were precipitated to the bottom, a distance of seventy-five feet. Roe had his leg broken just below the knee, Harry had both ankles dislocated and M'Grass had one leg broken between the ankle and knee.

—About half-past eight o'clock, on Sunday morning last, an attempt was made to murder a Miss Cain, aged about twenty years, by smothering her while she lay in bed, by her mother and brother Abraham, at their residence in Hope street, above Girard avenue, Philadelphia. The reason given is that Miss Cain, who is a Jewess, keeps company with a Christian gentleman. The young lady was seriously injured.—Abraham and his mother have been arrested.

—When the Tennessee was four days at sea, and her rather slow progress had become a subject of remark, it was discovered that her steam and sail were working in opposite directions. That is to say, her sails were propelling the ship towards Santo Domingo, while her steam-power was working towards home. As it was, however, the sails beat the steam about one-half of a mile a day.—She was originally constructed for speed, but was Porterized and became a thing of beauty only.

* * *

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—A rumbling noise, which no one can exactly illustrate or describe, was heard by a number of persons in different parts of town on Sunday evening about six o'clock. The atmosphere at the time was quite heavy, and it might have been the passage of a meteor through the air beyond the range of vision, or the muttering of a young earthquake. We noticed it distinctly in our room, looking around to see what had produced the sound, but failed to discover it, and were afterwards much surprised to learn that others at a distance had received precisely the same impression of it we had. No cars were running on the railroad within fifty miles at the time, and it could not therefore have been the reverberation of a running train sometimes heard at a great distance. *Quien sabe?—Lewistown Gazette.*

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned, residing in Allegheny township, offers for sale his VALUABLE FARM in Chest township, containing 26 Acres, more or less, having thereon erected a good LOG HOUSE, with a thrifty ORCHARD, &c. For further information inquire of HUGH LYNCH, St. Augustine P. O., and for terms, etc., apply to
LEWIS BEHER,
March 4, 1871.-2t. Loretto P. O.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL,

Arch Street, above Seventh, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ENTIRELY NEW, with ample capacity for 250 guests. Terms, $3 per day. The ST. CLOUD is newly and elegantly furnished throughout, and is open for the reception of guests, by the undersigned, who have so successfully conducted for the past ten years the well-known Mountain House, at Cresson Springs.
G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Prop'rs.
March 4, 1871.-2½m.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—The *Exchange Hotel* at Loretto, now in the occupancy of Mr. Felix Beck, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. If not sold previous to the 20th day of March next, it will then be offered for rent.
P. H. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Feb. 18, 1871.-5t.

CHEAP READING FOR CATHOLICS.—Now publishing in Monthly Parts, at 25 cents each part, BUTLER'S LIVES OF THE SAINTS, LIFE OF THE B. V. MARY, and other publications of a religious and devotional character, any or all of which will be delivered each month as issued to all subscribers sending their names and addresses to
M. P. MEAGHER, Johnstown, Pa.,
Feb. 25.-tf. *Agent for Virtue & Yorston.*

FOR RENT.—The large and comfortable MANSION HOUSE known as "*Belmont*," formerly the residence of E. Shoemaker, dec'd, is offered for rent. There is also on the premises and will be leased a TENEMENT HOUSE, 65 Acres of Ground, Orchards, &c. The FARM adjoining, known as the "Davis Place," and containing 112 Acres, is also offered for rent. Possession will be given on the 1st of April. For further information apply on the premises to
Mrs. E. S. MURRAY, Executrix.
Ebensburg, Feb. 18, 1871.-6t.

NOTICE.—Whereas certain Properties have been offered for rent by Mrs. E. S. MURRAY, Executrix, all persons are hereby notified that she has no authority to lease said Properties.
F. A. SHOEMAKER,
Att'y in fact for M. SHOEMAKER, Executrix, and Attorney for the Heirs.
Ebensburg, Feb. 25, 1871.-5t.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for sale or rent his STORE ROOM on HIGH STREET, Ebensburg, three doors from Centre street, being on the south side of High street and opposite the Foster House. Said Store Room is a new building, 23x30 feet, two stories high, with good cellar under it. There are two back rooms, 20x20, upstairs and down, well finished inside. The building altogether is one of the best in Ebensburg for store purposes, and is decidedly the best located business stand in the town. Possession will be given immediately. For further information call upon or address
R. H. TUDOR,
Feb. 25, 1871.-tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—JEREMIAH M'GONIGLE *vs.* JAS. BURK—*Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 113, June Term, 1870.*

AND NOW, TO WIT: 7th February, 1871, on motion of George M. Reade, Esq., John P. Linton, Esq., appointed Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising on the execution against the the above named defendant. *By the Court.*
Extract from Record.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at the Court Room, Ebensburg, on **Tuesday, March 14, 1871**, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
Feb. 28. JNO. P. LINTON, Auditor.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!!

Important to Real Estate Owners.

HAVING entered into partnership, the subscribers are now prepared to do all kind of work in their line, such as boring for WATER, OIL, COAL, ORE, and other MINERALS, making and setting NEW PUMPS and repairing old ones. We are also ready at all times to bore and lay PIPES and manufacture and put in position the celebrated EXCELSIOR PUMP, the cheapest, most durable and satisfactory Pump for Wells and Cisterns now in use. This Pump will work in a Well thirty feet deep. We will at all times keep a supply of these Pumps on hand and can set them up or furnish them on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in quality and price of work, and water insured on any farm or lot of ground. Orders solicited and promptly attended to when length of Pump or kind of work desired is made known to us. For further information call on or address
SWANEY & FEIGHNER,
Feb. 25.-6m. Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals from the Assessments for 1871 will be held at the Commissioners' Office in Ebensburg, as follows:

MONDAY, MARCH 20th—Allegheny Township and Loretto Borough.
TUESDAY, MARCH 21st—Blacklick and Jackson Townships.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22d—Cambria and Millville Boroughs.
THURSDAY, MARCH 23d—Adams and Richland Township and Coopersdale Borough.
FRIDAY, MARCH 24th—Carroll Township and Carrolltown Borough.
MONDAY, MARCH 27th—Clearfield Township and Chest Springs Borough.
TUESDAY, MARCH 28th—Chest, Susquehenna and White Townships.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th—Conemaugh Township and Conemaugh Borough.
THURSDAY, MARCH 30th—Croyle and Summerhill Townships and Wilmore Borough.
FRIDAY, MARCH 31st—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th Wards of Johnstown Borough.
MONDAY, APRIL 3d—Cambria Township and Ebensburg Borough.
TUESDAY, APRIL 4th—Washington and Munster Townships and Summitville Borough.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th—Gallitzin and Taylor Townships and Woodvale Borough.
THURSDAY, APRIL 6th—Yoder Township and Franklin Borough.
☞ At the same times and place Appeals from the Military Rolls will be held.

M. McNAMARA, }
JAS. E. NEASON, } Commissioners.
F. O'FRIEL, }
Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 23, 1871.

F. P. TIERNEY.......JAMES NULL.
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
—OF—
TIERNEY & NULL,
Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.
☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-'71.-tf.]

CLOSING RICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia at 3 o'clock, P. M., Feb. 27, 1871.

U. S. 6's of '81	114¾	114⅞
" " '62	112⅜	112⅝
" " '64	111⅞	112⅜
" " '65	111⅞	112⅜
" " '65, new	110⅞	111⅛
" " '67	110⅞	111⅛
" " '68	111⅛	111⅜
" 5's, 10-40's	111⅛	111⅜
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy	113⅛	113⅜
Due Comp. Int. Notes		
Gold	111	111⅛
Silver	106½	108
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M.B'nds	835	845
Central Pacific R. R.	960	970
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	745	760

HALL'S
VEGETABE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial propeties is a vegetable compound.
IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.
It will keep the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp, and make the hair soft, lustrous, and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest Styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at *Market and 6th.*

In Boys' Wear we have every kind of material & every variety of style, suitable for Youth from 16 to 20, Boys from 9 to 16, and Children from 5 to 9 years, all durable & strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our prices are astonishingly low. *Market and 6th.*

We have made our Establishment "THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than Oak Hall for satisfactory Clothing & satisfactory prices. Full stock all the year round. *Market and 6th.*

Our Custom Work is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. *Market and 6th Streets,*
PHILADELPHIA.

LAKE FISH.—7,820 half barrels Lake Herring; 5,215 quarter barrels do.; 1080 half barrels No. 1 White Fish; 300 half barrels No. 1 Pickerel.
BROOMS.—950 dozen Brooms, assortd, in store and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR, Wholesale Grocer,
No. 355 Liberty Street,
Feb. 4, 1871.-5t. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY!
AND
MACHINE WORKS.
Anderson & Freyvogel,
Successors to S. S. Fowler
Iron Founders and Mill Furnishers,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery; French Burr, Cocalico & Esop's Mill Stones (De Four & Co.); German Anchor Brands Bolting Cloths; Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Rolling Mill and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting.
No. 39 WATER STREET,
[2-12.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [3m.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

SAVE MONE
BY PATRONIZING
M. L. OATM
& CO.,
CHEAP ASH DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS DRY GO
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Ready-Made CLOTHI
Hats, Caps, Boots, Sh
CLOTHS, CASSIMER
SATINETTS, JEANS,
FANCY GOODS, NO
And a Fresh and omplete Sto
CHOICE FAMILY GROC
CONSISTING OF
DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY F
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FI
FRESH VEGETABLES
DRIED & CAN'D FRUI
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE
Also, a large stock of the
Bet Brands of Cigars and To
STORE ON HIGH STREET
Four Doors East of Crawford's
Ebensburg, Pa.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROP
AT PRIVATE SALE.

1. A LOT OF GROUND in Ma good Plank House and Outbuildin under the entire house. Will be sold on easy terms.
2. ONE LOT OF GROUND in feet front on Main street and 26 choice selection of Fruit Trees is a most desirable location for
3. A LARGE TWO STORY on Lot adjoining the above: with all conveniences. Good an abundance of fruit trees.
4. A TWO STORY FRAME Ward of Ebensburg. Cellar cistern water. Good outbuildings same Lot. All in good repair. street. Rents for $180.
5. A LARGE TWO STORY FRAME in the West Ward, suitable for Lot 33 feet front on Main street deep. Could be divided. Rents
6. A TWO STORY FRAME Ward, suitable for two families. front on Main street and 100 feet rable property.
7. BUILDING LOTS in West Ward
8. PASTURE LOTS, of about mile from town.
9. TIMBER, suitable for cord of 6 or 8 acres each, one mile from
10. SIXTY ACRES HEMLOCK Will cut 1,000,000 feet lumber. miles from Ebensburg.
11. A FARM OF 100 ACRES, Ebensburg; mostly cleared and Will be sold separately or with No.

☞ All the above described sold cheap and on easy terms. to purchase will call on or address signed on or before the 1st day of
J. ALEX.
or F. A.
Ebensburg, Dec. 1, 1870.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.......JAS.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCER
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoe
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country St
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODU
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS
STORE ON MAIN STREET
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG,

GOOD NEWS!
NEW GOODS
The undersigned, having received and op a splendid assortment of
Fall and Winter Good
consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Waterproof, Dress Goods kinds, such as French Merinos, Alpacas Delaines, Armures, Prints, &c. An endless variety of Shawls, Veils, Gloves ry and Fancy Articles for Ladies' wear er with a choice stock of
MADE-UP CLOTHING, HATS, CA
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; a full assort of FRESH GROCERIES; Hardware, ware, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines PETS, OIL CLOTHS, and all other merchandise usually kept in a country All these goods we pledge our word to
SELL AT VERY LOWEST PRI
and are determined to give as good barga any dealer in town or country.
☞ Thankful for past favors, we hope it a continuance and increase of public age in the future. P. H. SHIELDS &
Loretto, Pa., Nov. 8, 1870.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES,
The subscriber still continues to manu of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Work
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TO STONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. but the best American and Italian used, and perfect satisfaction guarant all cases at prices as low as like work be obtained in the cities or elsewhere and see specimens and judge for yours as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON

R. L. GEORGE, ATTORNEY AT LA Ebensburg, Pa. Office in room occupied by Wm. H. Sechler, Esq. in Colo Row. All manner of legal business attended to, and the collection of claim made a speciality.

Cambria Freeman.

SATURDAY, : : MARCH 4, 1871.

Haps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—Open doors were indulged in yesterday ed day before.

—Bedford has a citizen eighty-nine years of ge who was baptized by John Wesley.

—Bob Thomas has fresh fish. He proposes keep on getting them once a week at least ring the season.

—Spring time has come again, gentle Annie. have the robins and blue birds. Welcome, may they stay come.

—The Alleghanian has found a friend in an Masters, whoever he may be. No re- to Post Masters, we reckon.

—March came in like a lion. We saw it in Alleghanian. "Mary had a little lamb" will March have another? We'll see.

—A beautiful white lilly (house plant) in place has been opening its petals, if you what they are, for the past two weeks.

—If any person has any objections to the ks of our Wilmore correspondent this they are welcome to say so—through our mns.

—The "G. V. Brooke Dramatic Troupe" of can't come—business before pleasure. the pity. In the language of our five year who's going to help us eat the "hangshi"? —We'd just like to know what's what be- we throw that bucket of cold water, fur- ed by "Equality," on an institution that to have the right kind of backing, to the cost.

—We are glad to say that we were misin- ed about the health of Rev. E. Bush, of , last week. He is not only not seri- ill, but is in better health than he has some time.

—Johnstown has a steam shoe manufactory turns out seventy-two pairs of finished a day. Like the fishing business, it by Bates, who is determined not to let "peg out."

—McGraw's store room in Hollidaysburg fire in some mysterious way on Sunday last. The building was only slightly but fire and water played hob with the stock of dry goods. Loss $1,000.

—We regret to learn that our friend R. H. of Cresson, was thrown from his bug- on Thursday afternoon, in consequence of horse taking fright and running away and ed very painful tho' not serious injury.

—burg's new council organized on . Samuel W. Davis gave place W. Dick as Burgess, and John E. Scan- the west ward and John Thomson in east ward were succeeded by William H.

—The exhibition of the "Cantina Brothers," Saturday night last, wasn't so bad for new , while the performances of the lead- were really enjoyable. The at- was not large, and of course the re- were in like proportion.

—and esteemed friend, Rev. Father formerly of St. Augustine, will be at town to-morrow (Sunday), soliciting aid Western Mission. We feel sure that generous friends in that locality will wel- him with hospitable hands.

—Shoemaker and family went on their way westward on Wednesday. They to bring up in Iowa and settle down . If health and prosperity attends them home as it did in their old it will than we wish them with all our

—kind and welcome friends called to during the past few days—so many in- that we haven't space to name them in . May such friends Walk-in-(shaw, our) to our sanctum every now and . Those who turn their backs—green- us are particularly welcome.

—A portion of the brick arch over the corri- new prison fell with a crash on Sat- evening and Sunday last. The arch a hidden one, which may account for coming down. The contractor, Mr. Callan, at fault, has gone to work to repair without delay and at his own expense.

—Ike Quartz, the ever obliging and de- popular conductor on our Branch road, a pleasure trip to Chicago. His SOLE in going that far was to have the LAST his friend Shoemaker. That was AWL. just as much and just as good a hus- when he comes home as when he went . Don't be alarmed.

—Eighteen feet and nine inches of animated put up in three elongated packages, visible to the naked eye at the Mountain an evening or two ago. One specimen six feet five inches, and the balance divided equally between the other two— of the Alleghanian, coming in for share. Big thing: not to be seen every long sight.

—We print the advertisement of the Ameri- Watch Co. in another column. In addi- to the large assortment of watches made this Company, they desire to call special to the Watch for railway engineers, ductors and expressmen. Also their Boys' atch, which is now first placed on the mar- , and to which they desire to call the atten- of Young America.

—If the gentleman who promised us a club subscribers if we would delay the publica- of our "Roll of Honor" one more week. go back on us, he may find that some kind of clubs are trump and that we hold powers. It may be a joke, but will risk time, and trust that those who have will stand the pressure, promising that never do so again.

—The "Cantina Brothers" will make their appearance this (Saturday) evening, an almost entire change of programme, confident that they can give an enter- that will be highly appreciated by all . They have a "big thing" on the , and no one should fail to see it. 25 cents—children 12 cents—and in excellent fun guaranteed.

—Between the writing and printing of our last week the long expected fire engine its debut. Its stay in our midst, how- was brief and to the point. On trial it a very unsuccessful "squirtist," and the for its sale, Mr. Elliott, who is a gentle- of the first water, saw its defects, advised acceptance, and went back to New to send the machine, on Wednesday, to a better one.

—The annual rifle tournament came off at on the 22d. The lucky contest- were D. Long and H. Conrad. The first was a handsome silver fruit stand, valued dollars, which was won by Long on an inch string. The second, a handsome , valued at twenty-five dollars, won by , of Philadelphia, on a nine inch string. number of contestants was large, and they a lively time generally.

—On the republican side of the house, the of George M. Reade, Esq., of this place, Elder, Esq., of Johnstown, John Dean, of Hollidaysburg, Judge Taylor, (now of Huntingdon, are mentioned in with the position of President Judge district, with the chances for nomina- the Alleghanian says, in favor of the Thad. Banks, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, only gentleman named on the side that's to win—which is our side, of course.

—The Republican County Committee met Court House on Tuesday last and elect- by acclamation Capt. David R. Hamilton, Johnstown, representative delegate to the State Convention, which is to be the 17th of May next, and instructed to support Col. J. M. Campbell for Sur- General. Messrs. C. T. Roberts, James and Geo. T. Swank were appointed conferees, and August 24th was upon for the meeting of the county con-

—Mr. James Humphreys, whose tragic death New Hamburg, already announced, and remains were brought to this place for on Friday last, was the youngest son Mr. Roland Humphreys, an old and much respected citizen of Ebensburg, and whose was also occasioned by a railroad acci- which occurred at the old Portage tunnel fifteen years ago. The age of Mr. Hum- was 36 years and one month precisely, been born, in this place, on January , and killed February 6, 1871.

Local Correspondence.

SUMMERHILL TWP., Feb. 28, 1871.

FRIEND MAC—Since my last epistle we have had a variety of weather; and from present indications I presume we will have an abundance of stormy weather, ere spring dawns upon us. The late soft spell effectually removed the snow from terra firma, and the appearance of the fall crops are as yet lovely.

Jos. Miller, Esq., has received, at the hands of Gov. Geary, the appointment of Notary Public for Wilmore borough. Although the 'Squire differs with us politically, he is a clever man, and one who is capable of filling the office assigned him with ability and entire satisfaction to the public. The 'Squire, as I have intimated is a Republican, but he is NOT A RY public. As Artemus Ward would have said, that is a goak."

Quite an animated discussion is at present going on between some of our most respectable citizens, and a majority of the School Directors of the township in regard to the reading of the bible and the reciting of prayers in one of our public schools. It appears that the person who essays to teach one of our township schools has been in the habit of opening school in the morning by prayer and by reading a portion of the bible. To this several of the pupils who profess the Catholic faith, and look upon the version of the Scripture used as an inaccurate and therefore erroneous one, strongly objected, and at length, becoming offended at the conduct of the teacher, lost all respect for her authority, and absented themselves from school until after the reading and prayers in the morning. The teacher taking offense at this, wrote three notes, at different times, but enclosed them all in one envelope, to the parents of some of the pupils, complaining of their want of punctuality, etc. These letters are suggestive of the incompetency of the person who indited them to teach a common school, but in this respect the writer is not below the standard in this township—The chirography of these letters are miserable, and as for punctuation, there is not a single point in the whole jumble. They are, to use the language of the writer herself, "ruinen" to the English language.

While these letters show the incapacity of the teacher, the conduct complained of manifests a spirit of injustice if not persecution which is unworthy of this day and generation. The unfairness consists in appropriating a part of the time allotted by law for the legitimate exercises of the school to the performance of an act for which there is not only no warrant, but which is also a direct violation of the school law. It is likewise shown in representing the children to their parents as truants and unruly pupils, while at the same time is kept from their knowledge, as far as in her power, the motive which prompted them to pursue the course they did. It is also shown in demanding their punctuality under pain of expulsion. The teacher tries to coerce them to be present at a religious exercise, contrary to the precepts of the church in which they conscienciously believe, and which demands and will not be satisfied with less than a full measure of justice.

The School Directors of Summerhill township, thanks to the unwillingness of democrats to accept office, stand, politically, two democrats and four republicans. To the notice of one of these republican directors one of the parents of the children in question brought the whole proceedings. This director at first said he could do nothing without the consent of the other directors, but finally said he had arrived at the conclusion that the matter complained of was wrong, and should be stopped, and that he and the democratic directors would overrule the rest, should they oppose the resolution. In the meantime, I am informed, he told the teacher that the reading might be continued for a week or so, until the directors could meet and decide on the subject.

Here, then, is a specimen of duplicity rarely equalled. After admitting a practice to be wrong, and promising that it should be discontinued, he stultifies himself by encouraging its prolongation; and not only that, but he took occasion to wound the feelings of one of the children by telling him that if he did not wish to hear the bible read he might "stick his fingers in his ears."

I understand that the person to whom complaint was made of his children has concluded to keep them at home in case the teacher does not discontinue religious exercises; and if his demands are not complied with, the case may yet become the subject of litigation.

One of the most emphatic precepts of the good book is to do as you would wish to be done by, and as no dissenter from the Catholic faith would quietly submit to the reading of the Catholic bible and the reciting of Catholic prayers in a MIXED school supported by taxes collected from persons of all faiths, it follows that what is "sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander," and hence fair minded persons of all denominations cannot but desire that justice be done on the other hand, "though the heavens should fall."

Several of your subscribers in this vicinity are minus several numbers of the FREEMAN—Who is to blame I am unable to say, but hope there will be no reason for complaint in the future.

SOLTERO.

ALTOONA CITY, March 2, 1871.

FRIEND MAC—On Tuesday evening last, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, that large and handsome edifice, the First Presbyterian church, was filled to repletion with a select audience to witness the nuptials of Miss Annie Rose, the handsome and accomplished daughter of B. F. Rose of this city, with Mr. John McCartney, one of our most respected young citizens. After a few impressive and well timed remarks by the officiating clergyman, Rev. Wallace, the happy pair were united in what must to them prove the silken bonds of matrimony; after which they were warmly congratulated by their numerous friends and well wishes. The same evening they started on an extended wedding tour, which I hope will be as pleasant as I trust their future lives will be long, prosperous and happy. May neither of them ever know sorrow, but may they, on the contrary, be greeted every now and then with a beautiful budding "Rose" in their peaceful household, though it come to them under another name that will prove as sweet —that of McCartney.

An old man named Boyle, a laborer in the Company's lumber yard, while loading lumber on a truck, a day or two ago, was severely injured by a portion of the load falling on him caused by another truck colliding with the one he was assisting in loading.

A young man whose name I did not learn, also a railroad employee, had one of his feet caught and badly crushed by a turn table which he was helping to move.

On Saturday night last a few of our sporting gents, while out on a "raree," visited a prominent lager beer saloon, and by way of diversion, commenced heaving tumblers at the head of the bar-tender, when the latter, not appreciating the sport, retaliated by firing a pistol into the crowd, which fortunately had no other effect than to disperse them on a double quick.

The lecture of John B. Gough, on the 22d ult., was a grand success, both as regards the number in attendance and the manner and matter of his oration. He was honored with the largest audience that ever assembled in City Hall, numbering some twelve or fifteen hundred persons. Mr. Gough is undoubtedly one of the best talkers in the United States, but I think he has his match in Brick Pomeroy.

The new City Council organized on Friday evening last. It is a slight improvement on the old one. There is one "Doug-less" in this than there was in the last one.

T. I. M.

JOHNSTOWN, March 1, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—A Savings Bank has just been organized in this place—capital not mentioned.

We have just read a sensible article in the New York Tribune on the question of labor, in which a certain Rev. Wassst pitches into Wendell Phillips' idea, "Labor Reform" movements. The lecturer proves clearly that it is not for the best interests of laborers to strike and then lie idle in order to get rich. The more work is done, the better it is for society at large, and as a "competency is all we can enjoy" the difference between a rich and a poor man is not so much after all. "All the joys of sense lie in three words—health, peace, and competence." While we believe that the laborer is not sufficiently remunerated for his toil, we do not think that "strikes" are the best way to remedy the evil. Better for the laborers to have co operation societies to assist them in purchasing what they consume at the lowest possible rates.

We have been anxious here for some time to know what has become of the District Court. It only cost us $3,000 a year, and we certainly have a right to the benefit of some of the public money.

A gentleman from Washington city called on us the other day, and his statement of matters in the "Sodom" of the "freest government" on earth is not very flattering. He is an old, life-long Republican, but he is weary of Reconstruction. He declares that there is a "snake" in every bill in Congress—some hidden speculation—by which the government is swindled out of some $40,000 a day. And this policy extends to the District of Columbia and the territories. We might add that it extends to the meanest municipal or social organization in the land. Whenever you hear of a new project, look out for a "snake." The nation is not going to ruin alone, but nearly every corporation in the land is ridden with swindlers.

For the last year there were 178 baptisms, 30 marriages and 84 deaths in St. John's Catholic church of this place—a church that must have 1,500 communicants.

Bees were seen on last Saturday, busied upon the flowers that Mr. Akers had on exhibition before his place of business, near the post-office, the weather being most "child-like and bland."

A new council was organized on the 21th ult. and all the old officers were elected except that of Market Master, which fell to the lot of Mr. Joseph Lardin.

ROB ROY.

COMMUNICATION.

EAST CONEMAUGH, March 1, 1871.

EDITOR CAMBRIA FREEMAN—*Dear Sir:* You are already aware of the distressing circumstances by which we lost our brother, JAMES HUMPHREYS, at New Hamburg, on the Hudson River Rail Road.

As accounts censuring the officers of that road have been published in some of the New York papers, we deem it but an act of justice on our part to give a correct statement of the manner in which we (entire strangers) were received and treated by them.

Through the kindness of the officers of the different roads, we were furnished with every facility for bringing the remains to our home here, where we arrived on the morning of the 23d ult., after an absence of four days; and the kindness with which we were treated by the Superintendent, J. M. Toucey, the Dispatchers, Messrs. Hodge, of Poughkeepsie, and John B. Marford, of New York, J. Scanlan, of the East Liberty police force, and by the undertakers, D. S. Mallory and E. S. Bulson, of Poughkeepsie, convinced us that they were gentlemen whose actions were induced by good will and sympathy for those who were so unfortunate as to lose friends in that terrible disaster.

When we arrived at Poughkeepsie we found the remains of our brother looking as natural as in life, although they had lain in the water for thirteen days, and we had no difficulty in recognizing them at a glance. His body was neatly laid out in a beautiful casket furnished by the Hudson River R. R. Co. at a cost of one hundred and fifty dollars.

We would not mention the above facts were it not that the impression has become general that the unfortunate victims were not properly cared for.

And the kindness of the officers of the Pa. R. R. in furnishing the relatives and friends with facilities for placing the remains of our brother beside those of our father, mother, brothers and sisters, and the sympathy manifested by our friends in East Conemaugh, Franklin, Summit, Ebensburg and Altoona, deserves and will ever receive our heartfelt gratitude.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,
DAVID HUMPHREYS.

OUR SEVENTH TOWN COUNCIL.—The seventh town council of Ebensburg borough was elected March 18, 1831. The following named officers were elected: Burgess, Arnold Downing; Councilmen, Isaac Teeter, James Maloney, Thomas O'Harry, Michael Brown, and John Dougherty. For Constable and Town Constable, John Neil was elected. In April 1841, Philip Noon was appointed a Councilman by the Court, and was sworn in the same month. He took the place of Isaac Teeter, resigned. Michael Dan Magehan was appointed clerk. June 7, Moses Canan, by appointment, took the place of Thomas O'Hara as a councilman, the latter having "removed."—We read by the record that Alexander Anderson and Miles Adams were both exonerated from the payment of taxes in the sum of 56¼ cents. On motion, it was resolved that such borough ordinances as had not theretofore been published, be published in the SKY. A committee was appointed to examine into the condition of the streets and alleys. An error of $1.50 having been discovered in the taxes of John Ivory, an order for that amount was granted that gentleman Feb. 8, 1832. The receipts and expenditures for the year were ordered to be published in the SKY and, March 16, 1832, the seventh town council pulled up stakes, folded its tent, and walked out into the cold, to be remembered only as a thing of the past.—Alleghanian.

BREVITIES.—Johnstown has another ghost—a ghost of a chance to get the county seat.——Weston made twenty-five miles in five hours at Johnstown on Saturday, but he didn't make expenses.——Mud reigns supreme owing to many rains.——"Nasby" will go "In search of the Man of Sin" at Johnstown this (Saturday) evening. Some folks there had better hunt holes.——Ladies who use the improved Howe Sewing Machine wouldn't know *how* to get along without it. Oatman & Co. sell them.——To put money in thy purse, "make hay while the sun shines" and deliver it to the buyer while the rain pours.——It is now believed that the new tax bill relating to Indiana and Cambria counties will not pass the Legislature.——Ed. James, of the "Teachers' Advocate," delights in a bran new "well-spring" of pleasure, of the feminine persuasion. A long and happy life to the little stranger.——A smoothing iron point downwards, fell on one of Miss Rachel Renine's feet, in Marion township, Indiana county, on Monday, and inflicted a frightful gash.——Ground was broken on the Homer Cherry Tree and Susquehanna railroad on Tuesday.

DEATH OF A FORMER CAMBRIAN.—Jonathan Robinson, who, several years ago, was a citizen of this county, and who was well known to the people of White and Gallitzin townships, in both of which he was engaged in the lumber business, died at the residence of his son-in-law in Erie, this State, on last Saturday. His age was about 65 years, and his remains were taken to Springfield, Mass., for burial. Mr. Robinson, as we are reliably informed, was the first man in Cambria county who either introduced into the county at his saw mill in White township, or perhaps invented it, a machine to cut "clapboards," for weatherboarding houses. He was a genial companion, and was gifted with great natural shrewdness of character.

THE ST. CLOUD, PHILADELPHIA.—The new St. Cloud Hotel on Arch St., above 7th, Philadelphia, is not equalled for elegance and comfort by any first class hotel in the Union. It has accommodations for 250 guests. The sleeping rooms are provided with spring mattrasses and furnished with substantial and costly furniture. The terms are three dollars per day. Messrs. Mullen & Bro., who have the past nine years so successfully conducted the Mountain House at Cresson, this county, are the proprietors of the St. Cloud.

E. & C. TURNPIKE.—We are gratified to learn from our Senator, Gen. White, that the bill incorporating a company to construct a turnpike from Ebensburg to the Cherry Tree, has passed the Senate. We trust Mr. Rose will give it his special attention in the House. It is an important project to the people residing between this place the northern portion of the county, and if the proper degree of public spirit and enterprise is manifested along the line of the proposed road, its speedy completion is a foregone conclusion.

—The Ladies' Fair will re-open without fail, on Monday evening next, with a fine display of beautiful articles, comprising many new contributions, and remain open during the continuance of Court. It will be enlivened by excellent music, both vocal and instrumental, and by comic burlesques of the most laughable character, which will be presented from time to time each evening. These new features cannot fail to make the Fair more enjoyable and attractive than ever, and we hope that an increased patronage will repay for the increased efforts to please.

"The Taking of Pittsburgh."

The Polite and Mysterious Conductor—The Halt at Altoona—Kittanning Point and its Solitary Citizen—Grocery Fare—"Torpedoes!"—The Air Brake—George Westinghouse and Ralph Bagaley—The Wreck of the Freight Train—Arrival in Pittsburgh.

Ralph Keeler, having been ordered by the conductors of *Every Saturday* "to form one of an expedition," effected a juncture, at New York, with Mr. Harry Fenn, with whom, after a dinner at Delmonico's, he proceeded to the "Taking of Pittsburgh." Here are extracts of the report of the trip "over the hills and far away" towards the "Smoky City":

* * * * * * * * * * *

Our first surprise on entering the sleeping coach was that the conductor spoke to us in a polite and gentlemanly manner. This seemed a thing so unusual in his class that it attracted our attention straightway to surprise number two, namely, to the refined, handsome face of the same conductor; then came the third surprise of the correctness and polish of his language. Later in the evening he joined us in the rear of the car, and we found him a man full of surprises. It was not long till he and our artist were going into ecstacies over the landscapes of Turner, and talking familiarly and lovingly of the great pictures in the Louvre and Vatican. Who was this man? We sat discoursing together until late into the night, and only once, seemingly by the merest accident, did he let anything concerning himself escape. He was contented that a throng of Americans are better behaved than an English throng, and instanced the fact that he had a dress-coat torn completely off him on his way from a Queen's reception. I am ashamed to say that we tried every means collectively and individually to draw him out about himself—and failed utterly. He was tall and straight as an arrow, though at least fifty years of age. His finely cut face was as non-committal as his conversation. In fact we could find no way of explaining why such a man filled such a place. He was evidently of English birth, and, for a conductor of a sleeping-coach, he is still the greatest mystery I ever encountered.

It was not yet daylight the next morning when we were aroused and informed, in English, of the uttermost chastity, that we would be at Altoona in fifteen minutes. If we had had but five minutes it might have been better for us, as the sequel will prove. A quarter of an hour gave time for one of us to don a new collar of the latest stand-up pattern, which, in a reckless moment, we had purchased the day before on Broadway. With this collar and our other baggage, therefore, we were promptly put off into a scene of confusion and darkness and general cheerlessness. The train shot away and we found ourselves suddenly in the midst of a valley covered with all sorts of railroad tracks, meeting, parting, getting their legs tangled, crossing hands down the middle, and twisting out of sight in every direction. It was a little strange that the same idea occurred to both of us then and there, namely, that the Pennsylvania railroad had been out to dine somewhere the night before, and was getting home at its jovial leisure in the gray and chill of the morning. On either side of us rose dense masses of smoke or darkness or hills, or all three at once, and the cold seemed only the natural impression of so dire a scene.

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It will be hardly necessary after this to say that we found Altoona a peculiar place. An iron suspension bridge has been built by the railroad company across its multitudinous tracks, and the town authorities have contributed their share to it by passing an ordinance about it and putting up an elaborately lettered warning which reads: "Five dollars fine for any person loafing on this bridge." There is something very minute and Saxon about the corporation of that town. The police, we were informed, furnish the liquor dealers with lists of persons to whom it is unsafe to sell intoxicating drinks.

We stopped at Altoona, I may as well explain, because that was our best way of getting to the famous "Great Bend," which is only a few miles away up the Alleghenies. In the course of the forenoon the "Pacific Express" came along. It did not stop at the Bend, but by the kindness of Assistant Superintendent Reilly we were consigned to the forward locomotive, which helps draw the train over the summit. Of that inspiring ride up the mountain, around rocks, and over precipices, I cannot hope to give an idea. The novelty and possible danger of the situation had a wild joy of their own; and then the crowning rapture of all was the mad rush through the tunnel, the uncoupling from the puffing locomotive and thundering train behind us, and the plunging on ahead in the darkness. Finally a man stepped forth from some cave or grotto in the rock, as it seemed, and in the dusky light of his lamp swayed with one hand an iron bar, and we were switched quietly aside, and the train shot out of the tunnel away in its swift course. After that the detached locomotive was at our disposal, and we "loafed at our ease," as W. Whitman and the authorities of Altoona would say, until a train coming up behind us forced us to run for our lives. * * * * Out of danger again, the engineer slackened speed, put us off above Kittanning Point, and hurried on.

There, in the midst of the grand scene, which Mr. Fenn has described in his own inimitable way, we partook of our material lunch. When the sketching was through with we took up our line of march for the station at the Point. We were about four rods from the platform when a passenger train swept by for Pittsburgh. It was little consolation for us to know that if we had been at the station the train would have stopped for us. We made all sorts of arabesque signals with our carpet-bags, but the relentless thing went on, as if the ghost of the murdered Logan was after it. The Point is named after the old Indian trail which led around it to Kittanning, the county seat of Armstrong county, on the Allegheny river. We were, then, in the former haunts of the mighty chief who has been proposing oratorial conundrums in our school readers for so many years. The memory of Logan, however, becomes somewhat cheerless when it is called upon to make up a half-day's instruction or amusement; and we found nothing else of interest to while away the whole desolate afternoon that we had to wait for the next train. Except ourselves, the only living creature we saw for hours * * * * gazed at us all the afternoon, and answered any question we might ask with a mild, vacuous negative.—We have called him "The Solitary Inhabitant of Kittanning Point."

At last, toward night, the long expected train drew up at our bleak station. Though it was technically called "The Emigrant," we found a comfortable car, and from the fact there was lost time to make up, we were whirled along at Pacific speed. At some quaint little mountain town we got off and went into a grocery, upon whose counter a bounteous supper was spread. The room was full of local gossips, and we were entertained with all the scandal of the country round, while doing our hungry best to the meal. There was an old time bucolic simplicity in the tone as in the substance of the Pennsylvania Dutchman's speech, for notwithstanding the havoc we had made of his edibles, he charged us only twenty-five cents apiece.

Taking seats in our car again, we were hurried on as before. In the course of two or three hours we were becoming sleepy, and losing all interest in things about us when we were startled by a series of fearful explosions. "Torpedoes!" exclaimed a man in the seat ahead of us, as his face turned deadly pale. Then we knew that something terrible had happened, or something terrible was to happen; we had heard the most desperate warning used in railroading.—With the utter recklessness which in such moments impels people to do the most dangerous thing they can do, we threw open the windows and thrust out our heads. We were just going round a bend on a down grade at appalling speed, and the scene which met our eyes is better portrayed by Mr. Fenn than I can hope to do in words. An entire freight train seemed to be piled up in a tumultuous ruin before us. At one side a fire had been kindled of the riddled boards and timbers of the wreck. This it was that made the terror of the scene so vivid; men were rushing to and fro, and waving lamps at us, while the background of confusion and darkness suggested all manner of worse disaster beyond. There did not seem to be the least hope for us, or for our whole train, and I do not think any of us had the power to stir. But even while we were thus paralyzed, our train came to a stand still without a jar; it could not have taken thirty seconds, yet in our fright it seemed much longer. Of course, we all then rushed madly from the coaches, and examined the wreck of freight cars which strewed both tracks. A truck had been broken, but no lives had been lost, and only two or three cars, instead of a whole train, had been shivered and splintered and piled up. Not until I had learned these and other particulars, did I think to inquire by what miracle our train had been so suddenly stopped. I was assured that it was by the air-brake, and having never before heard of the air-brake, or forgetting all about it if I had, I was no wiser for the information; but there is always a man at the theatre, or on board ship, or in the same coach with you, who "has been there before," and knows all about it. This man was before us at the scene of the disaster. As he never requires an introduction, especially after an accident, we found no difficulty in getting thoroughly posted with regard to the brake. He was holding forth to a number of passengers assembled in front of the fire kindled from the wreck of the freight-cars, and the subject of his discourse happened to be the very one about which we were the most curious.

The story of the romantic life of the young man, George Westinghouse, the inventor, lost none of its dramatic interest from being told to us in the light that might also have lit up the wreck of our train and of ourselves, if it had not been for him. How the poor Schenectady machinist carried with him the idea of his invention from his boyhood, how he struggled to get the means of working it out, how he was snubbed and pooh-poohed by the wiseacres, till another young man, Ralph Bagaley, came forward with the money, and how now they, neither of them over twenty-five years of age, give thanksgiving dinners to the numerous workmen in their great foundry at Pittsburgh, and are getting as rich as they deserve to be,—all this, while warming his hands deliberately before the fire, the man who had "been there before" told with the wise precision of his species the world over.

Of the brake itself, which is almost as great an invention as the locomotive, we obtained the following brief description, and I give it in the belief that the recent appalling tragedy at New Hamburg has thrown a peculiar interest about anything so likely to prevent the recurrence of such accidents: An air-pump attached to the locomotive and operated by steam from the boiler fills a reservoir directly under the foot-board with air compressed. This pump is self-acting. When the air-pressure in the reservoir is equal to the steam-pressure in the boiler, the pump ceases to act. When any of the air is used in applying the brake, so that the air-pressure is decreased, the pump begins to work again.—This reservoir communicates by means of an iron pipe, like a gas-pipe, with an iron cylinder under each car, in which is a piston like a steam piston. This piston moves a lever which operates the brakes in the ordinary way. The iron pipes under the cars are connected between the cars by rubber hose, with ingenious brass couplings. When the brake is to be applied the engineer simply turns a cock which opens a way for the compressed air to operate upon the pistons, and these apply the brakes instantaneously and simultaneously to each truck of every car. Should the cars become detached from any cause, the coupling, which is held together by stiff springs, would pull apart, the valve close, and thus render the brake still effective on the rest of the train; or should the brake have been applied and afterward a car become detached, the valves would immediately close on the detached car, and the brake would continue to be applied, thus preventing the car from running back on a grade.

As the men worked away, clearing the wreck from the tracks, train after train kept coming up from both directions on the great thoroughfare, but they were all brought to a stand without the least accident. Our irrepressible informant had hardly finished with his wonderful stories about the Westinghouse brake,—how it had stopped an express train in eleven seconds, and within two or three hundred feet of where it had been first applied, and I know not what else,—when the whistle sounded all aboard, and our train whirled away again toward Pittsburg. And finally we reached that picturesque city late at night or early in the morning, without further mishap on our march.

Standard Principles.

There should be *standard principles* in medicine as well as philosophy.

Without a "zero" to start from, or a "standard" from which to calculate the deviations, the principle and practice of medicine—in fact the principles of any art or science—cannot be satisfactorily elucidated, or properly understood.

The art and science of medicine is divided into several *special* departments, each having their standard principles which form the basis for their scientific elucidations.

Every particular part of the human body has had its average natural properties, constituents, quantities, etc., reduced upon scientific principles to a standard of nearly definite proportions in health.

This serves for the more correct elucidation of disease by comparison and measurement of the deviations from the healthy standard.—Thus the average proportionate constituents of the blood in health being reduced to a standard, any considerable deviation from this standard quality of the blood is disease.

The same in the urinary excretion; the average natural proportionate constituents of the *urine* in health form the standard, any considerable deviation from which basis, either in proportion or constituents, exhibits disease.

This latter is a practical fact which we are daily demonstrating at our office, No. 132 Grant street, and which any one can have tested to their entire satisfaction by sending a standard specimen (morning's urine) for scientific analysis and examination.

If we *fail* to detect the "morbid conditions," if any, or to determine the nature of the disease, or the organs affected, as the lungs, liver, stomach, brain, kidneys, womb, etc., there shall be no charge made.

Be sure to give the *age* of the patient at the same time, as the urine varies in *proportionate* constituents in the different ages of infancy, childhood, manhood, and old age.

The *name* and residence of each patient should be given also, in order to avoid confusion of cases where medicines are taken.

DRS. OLDSHUE.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, according to its late statement, has a capital of over six millions of dollars, securely invested for the benefit of its policy holders. This Company has stood for the past fifty years at the head of the Fire Insurance Companies of the country in the matter of capital, promptness and reliability. Alexander Brothers, 1319 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, are its only authorized agents for this section of the State. They will insure property at lower rates than can be obtained from any other truly reliable company. Give them a trial and be convinced of this fact ere you insure your property with any other of the many insurance agents. [2-11.-1m.]

STILL IN THE FIELD.—John Dougherty, Sr., the veteran tailor and clothier, is still as well prepared as ever to furnish his friends and the public generally with any and all articles in the way of Ready-made Clothing of the very best quality and at the lowest cash rates. His assortment of wearing apparel is made of excellent material and well sewed, and will be sold at remarkably low prices in order to make room for his spring stock. He has also on hand a superb line of excellent Cloth, from which he is prepared to make suits to order, for either men or boys, in the most stylish manner and at the most moderate rates. No fit, no pay. [2-11-tf.]

UP TO SNUFF.—"Doctor, does snuff injure the brains?" "No sir, not any; for people who have brains don't use snuff." People, however, who purchase their ready-made clothing at James J. Murphy's Star Clothing Store, No. 169 Clinton street, Johnstown, have brains enough to know where good bargains can be had. Mr. Murphy keeps the choicest stock in the State, and is always willing to sell on the most accommodating terms without regard to profit or loss, and never looks sour at customers if they fail to buy.

PLAIN FACTS.—There is not in this wide world a valley so sweet as the vale in whose bosom the wild waters meet; nor is there a store so perfect and neat anywhere else on this mountain retreat, or a stock so ample, so varied and fully complete, and where prices for cheapness are deemed hard to beat, as the one kept by Chaun. Roberts, on famous High street, in Ebensburg town, where still can be found of this county the seat. Chaun.'s stock, even to look at, affords a good treat.

A NEW ERA.—A neighboring county paper talks about the sale of heating stoves at reduced prices as being a new era in the history of a certain village down that way; but up here such an event is accepted as a matter of course, although it may be a little on the new era style to say that George Huntley is running out articles of that kind at a reduction on reduced prices that savors very much of giving them away. Now is the time to buy heating stoves.

EPITAPH.—Here lies old Grimes who often times came with his dimes and bought a hat or a collar at Cohen's Hat Parlor, No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, the place to get good bargains, in hats, caps, furs, or furnishing goods, and to get one's money back, too. Just selling at cost to push off the present stock. New goods every day. Old goods do not find a place in the Hat Parlor. They have not time to get old. Now's the time! Do not miss the great bargains!

CARE ALL.—If the reader does not care now he will when he goes to N. F. Carroll's popular mercantile mart and notes the cheap goods that are measured off every day at the lowest-priced dry goods and grocery store in Johnstown, No. 215 Main street, opposite the Opera House. Mr. Carroll is now closing out his immense stock of good goods, and he desires all the good people of the county to call a good many times and make some good purchases. Good for Carroll.

SHOO FLY!—Listen all ye to the news—and heed it too, if you choose—which our clever young muse wishes now to impart—if you want boots or shoes at prices which beat even Jews, unless money they lose, go right away to Vinroe's newly opened mart, and there you will find enough to please your mind, of boots and shoes of every kind, cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. Cambria House, High street.

MOTHER GOOSE is a tale that can be had at any book store. So cheap made-up Clothing may be bought at cost at S. J. Hess & Co.'s famous Ready-Made Clothing Emporium, No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, sign of the flag that has two enormous eyes in it. Look up and look in: then go in, then fit up and look like a man. Hess & Co. will give any man a good bargain who will call, and a present besides.

DRIED APPLE PIES.—I loathe, abhor, detest, despise, abominate dried apple pies. I like good bread both fresh and sweet, or cakes or pies that's fit to eat; and these to get the plan I take is to buy the flour I want to bake at Mills' store, where the best is always supplied at prices that has ever defied all competition o'er and o'er. For flour, feed and lamps that can't be beat, consult Mills.

COME right along and join in the throng that with shout and with song are going it strong for V. S. Barker's cheapest cash store; for it won't take you long and you'll never go wrong, if you bring money along, and go where best bargains belong, to Vallie S. Barker's cheap store. The closing out sales of winter goods at Barker's are affording extraordinary bargains to buyers.

THAT HOLE.—"Why did you build that hole in the fence?" asked the boss, "I didn't build the hole in—I only put the rails around it," was the answer. But John Murphy did make a great hole in his immense stock of dry goods by selling cheap and drawing customers to his popular store in the Mansion House, Johnstown. John Murphy sells dry goods cheap. Call soon.

JUST make up your mind that for treatment that's kind, and for as good as you'll find in the way of dry goods, and so forth, that Andy Christy's the boy that will greet you with joy and his best efforts employ in giving you bargains before you go forth—from his cheap cash store in Loretto, where you can get as much for your money as at any store in the county.

WE HAD RATHER SELL AT A POSITIVE LOSS NOW
THAN CARRY OVER OUR PRESENT STOCK!

Therefore, we will sell the following goods at cost rather than carry them over another season: Silks, Shawls, Velvets, Black Alpacas, Colored Alpacas, Empress Cloth, Silk Poplins, Black and Col'd French Marinos, Waterproof Cloth, Striped Reppelants, Ladies' Cloth, White and Gray Blankets, Fancy and White Coverlets, Canton Flannels, Sheeting Muslins, Delaines Calicos, Ticking, Shirting Flannels, Cassimeres, and Table Linen. Also, an immense stock of Ladies' and Children's Furs, as well as a large stock Ladies' Misses,' and Children's Bonnets and Hats, trimmed and untrimmed to suit customers, Chinchilla Beaver and Velveteen Sacks Children's Riding Hoods and Infants' Dresses.

P. S.—We also intend to close out our immense stock of Men and Boys' Winter Clothing, positively at cost, to make room for spring purchases. We have on hand over one hundred Overcoats, two hundred Dress Coats, one hundred Boys' Suits, five hundred Pants and Vests, Gloves, Undershirts and Drawers Trunks of every description, from the smallest traveling bag to the largest Saratoga Trunk, as well as one hundred other things usually kept in first class Clothing Establishment.

L. & H. MAYER,
Proprietors New York Dry Goods, Millinery, and Clothing Hall, 212 and 214 Main street, under the Opera House, Johnstown, Pa.

NEW AND VALUABLE SEEDS GIVEN AWAY.—We have received from N. P. BOYER & Co., of Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa., samples of Imported Norway Oats, Alsike Clover, and Chester County Mammoth Corn, sample packages of which they propose to send FREE to all Farmers who SEND STAMPS to pay postage. Messrs. N. P. BOYER & Co. are the Largest Importers of Thoroughbred Stock and Choice Seeds in the United States, and as there is so much bogus Norway Oats and other Seeds being sold, they wish to give every Farmer in the country a chance to test their Genuine Seeds, free of charge. All our farmer friends should avail themselves of this generous offer.

MARRIED.

COHEN—STRAUSS.—On Sunday afternoon, 19th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Philadelphia, by Rabbi Cohen, Mr. LOUIS COHEN, of Johnstown, and Miss MARY STRAUSS.

The gentleman thus made happy is one of the most respected, energetic and successful business men in the "great commercial metropolis," and having, as we feel sure, made a wise choice, we trust that he and his fair young bride will win and wear the crown of contentment and unalloyed felicity throughout a long and peaceful career in wedlock's holy bonds.

WALTHAM
WATCHES

The extensive use of these Watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 500,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enables them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watch-making originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skilful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a centre-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main-springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's patent pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair-springs, now universally admitted by Watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust, and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch is already a decided success, and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the above mentioned improvements which tend to secure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and convenience, must prove invaluable.

The trademarks of the various styles made by the Company are as follows:

AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMN. WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Crescent St., Waltham, Mass.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
AMERICAN WATCH CO., Adams St., Waltham, Mass.
P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.
WM. ELLERY, Waltham, Mass.

Examine the spelling of these names carefully before buying. Any variation, even of a single letter, indicates a counterfeit.

For sale by all leading jewelers. No watches retailed by the Company.

An illustrated history of watch-making, containing much useful information to watch-wearers, sent to any address on application.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
General Agents for American Watch Co., 182 Broadway, New York.

Duff's College!

The oldest and best conducted Mercantile College in the Country. For circulars write to
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Harpers' Edition of DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING. 400 pp. The most comprehensive work published. Contains National Bank, Rail Road Book-Keeping, &c.

UNCLE JOSH'S TRUNK FULL OF FUN.—A Portfolio of first-class Wit and Humor, containing the Richest Comical Stories, Cruel Sells, Side-Splitting Jokes, Humorous Poetry, Quaint Parodies, Burlesque Sermons, New Conundrums and Mirth-Provoking Speeches ever published. Interspersed with Curious Puzzles, Amusing Card Tricks, Feats of Parlor Magic, and nearly 200 Funny Engravings. Illustrated Cover. Price 15 cts. Sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of price. DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers, 18 Ann-st., New York.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S Family Physician; 90 pages; sent by mail free. Teaches how to cure diseases of the person; skin, hair, eyes, complexion. Write to 714 Broadway, N. York.

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY.

19th Year. 600 Acres. 13 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant? Fruit, Shade, Evergreen Trees, Root Grafts, Seedlings, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c. Flower and Vegetable Seeds! Finest, Best Collection—Sorts and quality. Send 10 cents for New, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—90 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds, with plain directions—64 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—32 pages, and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address F. K. PHŒNIX, Bloomington, Illinois.

A Great Offer. HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of One Hundred *Pianos, Melodeons,* and *Organs,* of six first-class makers, including Waters, at *extremely low prices, for cash, during his month,* or will take part cash and balance in monthly or quarterly installments.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern, Wholesale and Quart License have been filed with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the action of the Court at March Sessions, 1871:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Celestine Schnerla, 4th Ward, Johnstown.
Peter W. Helfrich, Susquehanna township.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 8, 1871.

NEW FIRM IN AN OLD STAND
COME and SEE!
GOOD GOODS & GREAT BARGAINS
FOR THE READY CASH!

HAVING become proprietors of the STORE ROOM and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and having purchased an additional

STOCK OF NEW GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY,

we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many new ones as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds at

PRICES FULLY AS LOW

as any other merchant in or out of Cambria county. It is our intention to keep our Store constantly stocked with a full and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, and all other articles, large or small, that can be found in any store of like character in the county; and as we intend to

SELL EXCLUSIVELY for CASH
OR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and make no bad debts, we feel sure that our stock and our prices will not only secure but retain for us a liberal share of patronage.

EARLY VISITS FROM ONE AND ALL

are respectfully solicited, and if we fail to render entire satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them, it will certainly be no fault of the new firm at the old stand of Shoemaker & Co., High street. Don't forget to call and we'll not forget to give you full value for your money.

MYERS & LLOYD.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1871.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUREAUS,	CANE CHAIRS,
BEDSTEADS,	WOOD SEAT CHAIRS,
WASHSTANDS,	KITCHEN FURNITURE,
SIDEBOARDS,	BED LOUNGES,
CHAMBER SETS,	MATTRESSES,
PARLOR SETS,	TETE-A-TETES,
WARDROBES,	EXTENSION TABLES,
BOOK CASES,	DINING TABLES,
LOUNGES,	CUPBOARDS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at fair prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, lease, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their interests to call on or address me.

☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited.

REFERENCES—Wm. Mann, Esq., Messrs. Morgan, Bush & Co., Gen'l C. H. T. Collis, Philadelphia; Messrs. J. T. Way & Bro., W. M. Gormley, Esq., H. B. Swoope, Esq., Pittsburg; Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. B. F. Rose, Altoona; D. W. Woods, Esq., Lewistown; Cyrus Elder, Esq., Johnstown; Wm. P. Wilson, Esq., Bellefonte. [1-12.-1y.]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—(OF)—
GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.
Office in Colonnade Row.

Several parties wish to secure Houses in Ebensburg at fair rents.

Houses and Lots are for rent on fair terms.

Give us a description and price of what you have for rent.

Let us know what kind of a House or House and Lot you wish to secure as a tenant.

Have you *REAL or PERSONAL PROPERTY* you wish to sell, or do you wish to buy?

COME AND SEE US AT ONCE

☞ Our terms are reasonable for all services relative to above matters. See "Real Estate Gazette." GEO. W. OATMAN & CO.
Ebensburg, Feb. 4, 1871.-tf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, Esq., late of Loretto Borough, dec'd, offer at private sale, on accommodating terms,

A FINE TRACT OF LAND

in Allegheny township, Cambria county, situated on the road leading to St. Augustine and about one mile from Loretto, containing 71 Acres, fully 40 Acres being cleared, well fenced, well watered and in a good state of cultivation, and having a first rate LOG BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar, and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned.

MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto.
AUG. WALTERS, Carrolltown.
Feb. 18.-tf. *Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.*

VALUABLE FARM NEAR LORETTO
FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and excellent *FARM* recently occupied by him, adjoining the Borough of Loretto, containing 146 Acres—100 *Acres* of which are in a good state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable *House*, a good *Barn*, and an excellent *Orchard* on the premises; also, an abundance of *pure water*. It is a desirable property, beautifully located, and is convenient to churches, schools, market, etc. Title indisputable. For terms and other information apply to or address *A. WALTERS,*
Feb. 18.-tf. *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.*

FOR $7 PER LINE,
We will insert an advertisement
ONE MONTH
In One Hundred and Fifty-five First-class
☞PENNSYLVANIA NEWSPAPERS!
Including Eleven Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known.

LIST SENT FREE.
Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents,
Nos. 40 & 41 Park Row, New York.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business, we make the following unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption.—"*Nothing better.*" CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT for ALL
$30 SALARY PER WEEK and expenses paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Mich.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG,
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

INGROWING TOE NAILS.—This most painful of diseases of the nails is caused by the improper manner of cutting the nail (generally of the great toe), and then wearing a very narrow, badly made shoe. The nail beginning to grow too long and rather wide at the corners, is often trimmed around the corners, which gives temporary relief.—But it then begins to grow wider in the side where it is cut off; and, as the shoe presses the foot against the corner, the nail cuts more and more into the raw flesh, which becomes excessively tender and irritable. If this state continues long, the toe becomes more and more painful and ulcerated, and fungus (proud flesh) sprouts up from the sorest points. Walking greatly increases the suffering, until positive rest becomes indispensible.

Treatment—We omit all modes of cutting out the nail by the root, and all other cutting or tormenting operations. Begin the effort to cure by the simple application to the tender part of a small quantity of perchloride of iron. It is found in drug stores in a fluid state, though sometimes in powder. There is immediately a moderate sensation of pain, constriction or burning. In a few minutes the tender surface is found to be dried up, tanned or mummified, and it ceases to be painful. The patient, who before could not put his foot to the floor, now finds that he can walk on it without pain. By permitting the hardened, wood-like flesh to remain two or three weeks, it can be easily removed by soaking the foot in warm water. A new and healthy structure is found, firm and solid, below. If thereafter the nails be no more cut around the corners or sides, but always carved in across the front end, they will grow only straight forward; and by wearing a shoe of reasonably good size and shape, all further trouble will be avoided.—*Bostwick's Medical and Surgical Journal.*

TO POLISH MARBLE, &C.—Marble of any kind, alabaster, any hard stone or glass may be repolished by rubbing it with a linen cloth dressed with oxide of tin (sold under the name of putty powder). For this purpose a couple or more folds of linen should be fastened over a piece of wood, flat or otherwise, according to the form of the stone. To repolish a mantle piece it should be perfectly cleaned. This is best done by making a paste of lime, soda, and water, well wetting the marble and applying the paste.—Then let it remain for a day or so, keeping it moist during the interval. When the paste has been removed, the polishing may begin. Chips in the marble should be rubbed out first with emery and water. At every stage of polishing the linen and putty powder must be kept constantly wet. Glass, such as jewelers' show cases, which become scratched, may be polished in the same way.

HOW TO MAKE MOLASSES CANDY.—This is the season of evening socials, and "a candy pulling" is often the element of the happy entertainment. An exchange suggests the following mode of making the "taffy" which is a decided improvement on the old process, that requires from one to three hours to complete it. For a small number, say four persons, the following quantity will answer; for a larger increase proportionately: One teacupful of molasses, half a teacupful of any kind of sugar, a teaspoonful of vinegar, a piece of butter the size of a nutmeg. Put the whole in a skillet, on a hot fire, and boil exactly ten minutes, stirring it all of the time, then set it off to cool. Pull it as soon as it is hard enough. If you want some nice candy to eat, add a teacupful of hickory nut kernels to the above compound and stir while hot. Let it cool and it will be ready for use.

THE FARMER'S BAROMETER.—Take a common glass pickle bottle, wide mouthed, fill it within three inches of the top with water; then take a Florence oil flask, removing the straw covering and cleansing the flask thoroughly; plunge the neck of the flask into the other bottle as far as it will go, and the barometer is complete. In fine weather the water will rise into the neck of the flask. Before a heavy gale of wind the water has been seen to leave the flask altogether, at least eight hours before the gale came to its height. The invention was made by a German, and communicated by him to a London journal.

FELON ON THE FINGER.—Many persons suffer extremely from felons on the finger.—These afflictions are not only painful, but frequently occasion permanent crippling of the members affected. The following simple prescription is recommended as a cure for this distressing ailment: Take common rock salt, such as is used for salting down pork or beef, and mix with spirits of turpentine in equal parts; put it on a rag and wrap around the affected part, and as it gets dry, put on more, and in twenty-four hours you are cured. The felon will be dead. It will do no harm to try it.

SCOTTISH TWEED.—Good Scottish Tweed can be made entirely impervious to rain by the following process: In a bucket of soft water put half a pound of sugar of lead, and half a pound of powdered alum; stir this, at intervals, until it becomes clear, then pour it off into another bucket, and put the garment therein, and let it stay in for twenty four hours, and then hang it up to dry without wringing it. The water will hang upon the cloth in globules, but will not penetrate it at all.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *English Mechanic* gives the following: Put a piece of quicklime as big as a walnut into a pint of water in a bottle. Clean the teeth with it every morning, rinsing the mouth with clean water afterward. If the teeth are good it will preserve them and keep away toothache; if the teeth are gone it will harden the gums so that they will masticate crusts and all.

TO CURE SORE THROAT.—Take the whites of two eggs and beat them in with two spoons of white sugar; grate in a little nutmeg, and then add a pint of lukewarm water. Stir well, and drink often. Repeat the prescription, if necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate cases of hoarseness in a short time.

TO REMOVE WARTS.—Touch the top of the wart with nitric acid, and when it begins to produce pain, wash out the acid with water. In a couple of days the top will peel off; repeat the operation twice, and in a couple of weeks they will disappear.

FROSTED FEET.—To relieve the intense itching of frosted feet, dissolve a lump of alum in a little water, and bathe the part with it, warming before the fire. One or two applications is sure to give relief. Salt and water is also a good remedy.

DYSPEPSIA.—It is said that raw clams and broth, or the uncooked broth alone, from a gill to half pint, on an empty stomach, will cure dyspepsia. Take before breakfast, for a month if necessary, or even longer.

AN EXTRA DISH.—Oranges, peeled and divided at the natural partings; three whites of eggs, for two oranges, beaten to a stiff froth, and the pieces of orange slipped in.—Then thickly dust with sugar and bake.

A LINIMENT.—One of the very best liniments that was ever prepared for man or beast is composed of equal parts of laudanum, alcohol, and oil of wormwood. Its effect is almost magical.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, &c. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superceding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the FINEST INGREDIENTS. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price Fifty Cents per Box.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Running at the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color, and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract BUCHU.

The Great Diuretic.

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of the Urine, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption of the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five, or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures All Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation and Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superceding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

H. T. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM

Imprudences, Dissipated Habits, &c.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Uretha, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in the Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price, One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a **Face Wash**, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, &c.; dispels Redness and Incipient Inflammation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the Skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action of the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principal claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, safety and efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preserver and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of Syphilitic Nature, and as an Injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidences of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, &c. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

H. T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF TWENTY YEARS. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other!* [Feb.18.-5m.]

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

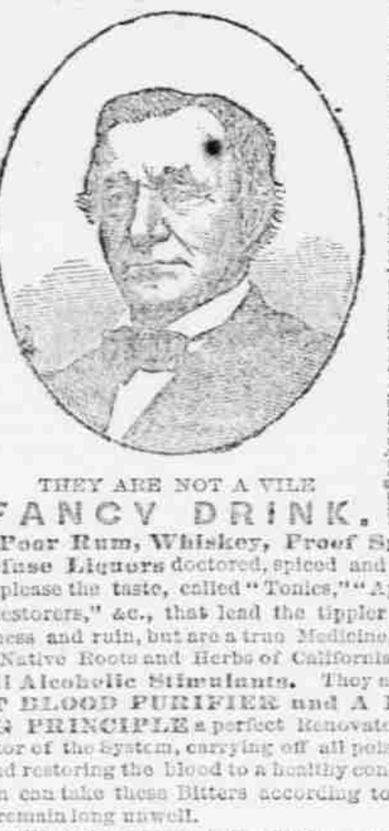
Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.



THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Head ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,

April 7, 1870. 1y. Proprietors.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.

GEO. M. READE.

Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

[From The Methodist.]

BRET HARTE.

BRET HARTE is one of the freshest and most original of American poet humorists. He illustrates phases of the coarser American life, such as are familiar to all, but which no author has until now attempted. And considering the difficulties of such a line of authorship—danger on the one hand of vulgar or indecent expression, and on the other of becoming insufferably stupid—Mr. Harte has been more successful than one would have supposed. Few who have read his "Luck of the Roaring Camp" but received genuine enjoyment from its pages. One of his latest publications is a collection of short poems, (Fields, Osgood & Co.,) many of which are characteristic and exceedingly humorous. Some of the pieces in the coarse dialect of the Pacific miners are very affective. The following has a touch of true pathos:

IN THE TUNNEL.

"Didn't know Flynn—
Flynn of Virginia—
Long as he's been yar?
Look'ee here, stranger,
Whar hav you been?

"Here in this tunnel
He was my pardner,
That same Tom Flynn—
Working together,
In wind and weather,
Day out and in.

"Didn't know Flynn?
Well, that is queer;
Why, it's a sin
To think of Tom Flynn—
Tom with his cheer,
Tom without fear—
Stranger, look 'yar!

"Thar in the drift,
Back to the wall,
He held the timbers
Ready to fall;
Then in the darkness
I heard him call:
'Run for your life, Jake!
Run for your wife's sake!
Don't wait for me.'
And that was all
Heard in the din,
Heard of Tom Flynn—
Flynn of Virginia.

"That's all about
Flynn of Virginia;
That lets me out.
Here in the damp—
Out of the sun—
That 'ar darned lamp
Makes my eye run;
Well, there—I'm done!

"But, sir, when you'll
Hear the next fool
A-king of Flynn—
Flynn of Virginia—
Just you chip in
Say you knew Flynn;
Say that you've been 'yar."

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21. 1y.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Thos. Lloyd's new building, one door north of Colonade Row, Centre street.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

1870. WINTER. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS

now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH CUSTOMERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

SLED SOLES!

A LARGE LOT OF

ONE AND TWO HORSE

AND SHORT

Sled Soles!

on hand and for sale by

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

Ebensburg, Pa.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIRMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to

Wolff's Clothing Store,

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞ *NO FIT, NO CHARGE!* ☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

SEASONABLE GARMENTS

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞ OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞ Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $35 Pants from $1,50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞ In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,

Next door to the Post Office, Altoona, Pa

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

Excellent Interest Rules.

For finding the interest on any principal for any number of days, the answer in each case being cents, separate the right hand figure of answer to express it in dollars and cents.

Four per cent.—Multiply the principal by the number of days to run; separate right hand figure from product, and divide by 9.

Five per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 72.

Six per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure, and divide by 6.

Eight per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 45.

Nine per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate by right hand figure and divide by 4.

Ten per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 36.

Twelve per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure and divide by 2.

Fifteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 24.

Eighteen per cent.—Multiply by number of days, separate right hand figure and divide by 2.

Twenty per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 18.

Twenty-four per cent.—Multiply by number of days and divide by 15.

When computing interest at four per cent., two places pointed off from the right of the principal gives the interest at ninety days.

At 5 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 75 days.

At 6 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 60 days.

At 8 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 45 days.

At 9 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 40 days.

At 10 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 36 days.

At 12 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 30 days.

At 15 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 24 days.

At 18 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 20 days.

At 20 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 18 days.

At 24 per cent., two places pointed off gives the interest for 15 days.

* * *

THE superintendent asked me to take charge of a Sunday school class. "You'll find 'em rather a hard lot," said he.—"They all went fishing last Sunday but Johnny Rand. He is really a good boy, and I hope his example may yet redeem the others. I wish you would talk to them a little." I told him I would. They were rather a hard looking set. I don't think I ever witnessed a more elegant assortment of black eyes in my life. Johnny Rand, the good boy, was in his place, and I smiled on him approvingly. As soon as the lessons were over, I said: "Boys, your superintendent tells me you were fishing last Sunday. All but Johnny here. You didn't go, did you, Johnny?" "No, sir." "That was right. Though this boy was the youngest among you," I continued, "you will now learn from his own lips words of good counsel which I hope you will profit by." I lifted him on the seat beside me and smoothed his auburn locks. "Now, Johnny, I want you to tell your teacher and these wicked boys why you didn't go fishing with them last Sunday. Speak up loud, now. It was because it was wicked, and you would rather come to Sunday school, wasn't it?" "No, sir; it was cos I could find no worms for bait."

* * *

ANOTHER HUMAN WONDER.—What are we coming to? There was a time when the Siamese Twins were regarded as the greatest wonder of the world, but the two-headed girl has effectually overshadowed Chang and Eng's claims to our surprise; and now appears another extraordinary being, whose remarkable physical conformation has as effectually puzzled scientific men as the Siamese Twins or the North Carolina double header. This extraordinary being is thus described by the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette:

"There is a colored man now in this city who says he came from Frederick, Md., who can, at will, and without any apparent inconvenience, change the position of his heart to the left and lower portion of his abdomen, thence across to the right side of his abdomen, and thence back again to his left breast. He also possesses the power of revolving his stomach, and of so extending the muscles between the ribs as to form a bony covering for the whole of his abdomen. These motions are all distinctly visible, and are certainly very remarkable, the transposition of the heart, considering its attachments, being almost inexplicable. Many persons, among them some of the medical faculty, have examined the man, and have been interested very much in the phenomena he exhibits."

* * *

A LITTLE FARM WELL TILLED.—Mr. Wm. Huber is the owner of sixteen acres of ground on the outskirts of Chambersburg. Of this little farm and its owner the Chambersburg *Public Opinion* speaks as follows:

"In the last year he has not only proven himself a right successful tiller of the soil, but demonstrated that a little ground well farmed will yield as much as many of the neglected one hundred and fifty acre farms in our county. He had in this sixteen acres some grain, potatoes, pumpkins, etc. The grain was a tolerable fair turn out, but nothing to brag of. From the ten acres in grain he got 180 bushels, which he sold at $1.25—realizing $225. The potatoes turned out better. He had four or five acres in potatoes, raising as the product of this field about 800 bushels, making the nice little sum of $700. We had almost omitted to mention that he sold the wheat straw for $120. So that what is already sold as the product of his sixteen acres of land amounts to $1,045. Adding the value of the 100 bushels of potatoes and vegetables, the income from it would probably run up to $1,200."

* * *

—There is an old lady in Corydon, Ind., who labors under an unfortunate hallucination. She imagines that the devil is continually after her, and, when not asleep, is constantly engaged in fighting him off. Her weapon is not fire, but water, which she uses by throwing on the outside walls of the building in which she lives, as high as ever she can throw, and by pouring it into every crack or opening she can find in the floor. By this novel means she imagines satan is kept away.

* * *

THE most curious ant in the world is the parasol ant of the West Indies, if the accounts which we receive of its habits are correct. The ants walk in a long procession, each one carrying a cut leaf over its head as a parasol in the sun, and they deposit these in holes ten or twelve feet under ground, apparently with no other object than to form a comfortable nest for a species of white snake, which is invariably found coiled up among them on digging out the deposit.